THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,089. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1872.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.), AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BROADWAY STAGE, FRIDAY, TEN MINUTES PAST 12.—Young lady, with beautiful dark eyes, who dropped photographs of herself; the gentleman who picked them up and left stage just above Tenth street will appreciate the privilege of knowing you. Please address, stating some occurrence, E., box 6,792 New York Post office.

C. E.—YOU CAN SEE ME SUNDAY OR MONDAY evening, same place, Cooper Institute. STILL LOVE.

ELEVENTH STREET.—PLEASE WRITE TO J. A., box 1,895 Post office, stating your address.

FRIDAY, HALF-PAST ELEVEN, NEAR ST. XAVIER Catholic church.—If the distinguished young lady who saluted known foreign gentleman would be pleased with his acquaintance, with noble views, may address REMEMBERER, box 198 Herald office.

GEORGE—WOULD LIKE TO MEET THE LADY WHO accompanied him, on last Saturday night, from Eleventh street and University place to Third avenue and St. Mark's place. Please reply through the Herald personals.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY GROGAN, WHO lived at No. 8 West Fifty-second street winter of 1871. Call on Mrs. BRIGGS, 747 Third avenue.

IF CHARLES GARLACH, FORMERLY OF BALTIMORE, will send his address to A. M., Post office, Baltimore, he will hear of something to his advantage.

MRS. ELIZABETH T. ROBINSON, WIFE OF JAMES Robinson, of this city, in 1858, will hear of something to her advantage by addressing a note to box 2,294 Post office, New York, stating where she can be found. Was in this city in 1871.

MINNIE KATE—COME TO YOUR MOTHER; ALL IS forgiven you. AUNT H.

ROBBINS—DO NOT WRITE ME AGAIN; BUT COME to the house. My heart pines for a man that is not deceitful and that will be mine only. Mr. Personals and I must part. STILL MASTER.

SPOTTER—IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO COMMUNICATE please call at my store.

THE LADY WHO NOTICED GENTLEMAN RIDING on the Franklin avenue cars in the morning and Gates avenue in the evening, on Thursday, the 20th, will confer a favor by addressing J. V. FREMESE, Herald office.

THE SOILED WHITE-CENTRED INDIA SQUARE Shawls lost or mislaid from 916 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on April 26, 1872, if returned will secure $150 reward and no questions asked. Send C. O. D., or to 723 Broadway, New York.

UNCLE DAVE POLLOCK IS AT HIGH BRIDGE. DOLLY VARDEN.

VENUS—RECEPTION ROOM TO-DAY, AT 11 AND 3. JUPITER.

YOU RODE IN A CAR FROM THOMAS' GARDEN, Thursday night, wore eyeglasses and walked down Twenty-third street; arrange for interview next week. Address ALFRED B., Philadelphia Post office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN A FULTON FERRY OMNIBUS, SOME LAW Papers and Lists of Books, in a worn, enamelled cloth cover. Suitable reward on leaving with TAYLOR & COOPER, No. 6 Broad street.

LOST—ON THE 20TH, A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Dog; answers to the name of "Fan." A liberal reward will be given on returning her to 136 East Twenty-second street.

LOST—ON BOARD THE STEAMER PROVIDENCE, from Fall River to New York, Wednesday night last, a Wallet, containing some $30, with papers and advertisements of the owner's business. Any one returning the same will be well paid. Address H. W., box 3,567 New York Post office.

LOST—GOING FROM THE SCHOOL IN VANDEWATER street to Roosevelt street ferry, or on the way to 188 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, a Coral Bracelet, gold mounted. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the above number South Fourth street.

LOST—A CANARY BIRD, FROM 266 WEST FORTY-third street. Any one returning the same will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—DURING THE PAST TEN DAYS, A BRUSSELS Loot Double Cape. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 169 Madison avenue.

LOST—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF STOCK EXchange, Sleeve Button, letter W; $10 reward if returned to CAMBLOS & CO., 24 New street.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOK NO. 64,008 OF THE Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the bank, 51 Chambers street. If not found application will be made for a new book on July 25. PATRICK KEER, Depositor.

STOLEN—FROM WHITESTONE, L. I., THE NIGHT of June 17, a bright bay Horse, about 15 hands high, 5 years old; off hind foot white; quarter crack on off fore foot. Handsome, peculiar Buggy, sort of coupe; roomy; was painted black, brown trimmings; "Goddard" Buggy; Sargent & Co., Boston, makers. Old Harness. $150 reward for their return. GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, New York.

STOLEN—$25 REWARD FOR THE RECOVERY OF A dark brown Horse that is about 15¼ hands high; has large body, large neck, full breast, long, heavy tail and mane, interfering scar on left hind ankle, scar on left knee; saddle and bridle, but little worn, stolen with him. Address at Madison, N. J., or at 208 Washington street, New York. THEODORE A. HOFFING.

REWARDS.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, MAY 21, A LIGHT COLORED Scotch Terrier; long legs, very short tail; answers to the name of Dick or Richard. Whoever will return him to the office of Hamil & Booth, 57 Walker street, or to S. C. Hawley, 155th street and Eleventh avenue, will receive the above reward.

$150 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR the return of soiled white centred India Square Shawl, lost from 916 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, April 26. Return either to that address, C. O. D., or 723 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling at 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW. ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 395—JUNE 21, 1872.
24, 73, 45, 20, 23, 62, 78, 54, 10, 21, 22, 31, 46, 19.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 396—JUNE 21, 1872.
73, 47, 48, 49, 15, 29, 10, 2, 44, 61, 38, 77, 11, 60.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 295—JUNE 21, 1872.
22, 14, 35, 45, 37, 67, 31, 12, 3, 19, 72, 74.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 296—JUNE 21, 1872.
1, 10, 21, 36, 12, 7, 67, 62, 60, 9.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

BOOK STORE.—NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS to be bought and sold. 571 Hudson street.

HAVANA LOTTERY BROKERS.—FINE IMPORTED Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWINGS received for June 8 by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—INFORMATION FURNISHED; orders filled. S. SERPA, Broker, 68 Broadway and 17 New street, room 12.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a dividend of fifteen (15) per cent, payable out of the assets of said company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine street, in the city of New York. Dated New York, June 4, 1872. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have established in New York a branch of our house. A. ROCHEREAU & CO. New Orleans, June 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, June 15, 1872. Notice.—The constant applications for STANDS in the MANHATTAN MARKET, Thirty-fourth street, North River, have induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after Monday, July 1, stands will be LEASED for the term of five years, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from August 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the BUILDING AND STANDS, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

THE BARBERS OF NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN respectfully submit the following to the public and trust that it will meet the approval of all:—Resolved, That on and after Monday, June 24, 1872, all barber shops shall be open from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M.; Saturdays from 7 A. M. till 10 P. M.; Sundays from 7 A. M. till 12 M. The Central Barbers' Progressive Society. SIM. CORBET, President.

THE PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY, DELTA CHAPTER of New York, will hold its regular annual meeting at Columbia College, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. W. B. CUTTING, Secretary.

THE LARGE AND EXTENSIVE FIRM OF DANNAT & Brother, wholesale and retail lumber merchants, whose yards are situated foot of Broome and Delancey streets, East River, have generously consented to close their business on Saturdays at 4 P. M., for which their employes hereby return their sincere thanks. Signed on behalf of employes, A. B. ILLESON, Foreman.

$578.558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE KENtucky State Lottery. $160,000 in gold was drawn in Royal Havana of Cuba June 8. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, near Canal.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—PURSE $5,000, FREE FOR all; $2,250 to first; $1,350 to second; $900 to third; $500 to fourth; mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness; Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, American Girl and Henry to fill; entries to close at the American Jockey Club Restaurant, corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, Monday, June 24, at 9 P. M.; to be trotted July 9, according to the rules of the association. W. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON SATURDAY, JUNE 22, AT 3 P. M., purse and stake $1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
D. Pifer's ch. m. Grace Bertram.
M. Roden's b. g. Castle Boy.
W. E. Weeks' br. s. Daniel Boone.
Same day, match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
F. Garry's b. g. Garryowen.
Thomas Barrett's s. m. Annie Doyle.
W. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—MONDAY, JUNE 24, 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
Special purse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
Frank Loomis enters br. g. Hank.
James Campbell enters blk. g. Othello.
J. H. Philips enters s. m. Fanny Fern.
Good day and track.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION offer a purse of $5,000; $2,250 to first, $1,250 to second, $1,000 to third and $500 to fourth, free for all, with Goldsmith Maid, Henry, American Girl and Lucy to enter. To be trotted Thursday, June 27. Entries to close at the office of the Association, Fulton, corner Boerum street, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 24, at 9 o'clock P. M. National Association rules to govern. A horse distancing the field, or any part of the same, shall only be entitled to the first premium. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President. Geo. W. Oakley, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warrantee. A LARGE DRIVING RING in the Mart for showing Horses on sale. CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Handsome and extra stylish black coupe or family Horse, Morgan stock, and bred by L. L. Dorsey, Jr., of Kentucky; is 16 high, 7 years old and extra handy, prompt and showy driver; can trot close to three minutes; is afraid of nothing; can be driven by a lady and is warranted sound and kind. Sold for account of whom it may concern.

Elegant and very speedy coal-black Trotting Gelding, sired by Henry Clay and bred in Canada; is 15¾ high; 6 years old; a very stylish, free and pleasant driver; can trot in three minutes, and was never handled for speed; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady; has flowing mane and tail and warranted sound and kind.

Elegant Phaeton Establishment, consisting of a handsome and elegant blood bay trotting Gelding; sired by Ethan Allen; is 15¾ high; 7 years old; an extra fine, free and easy driver; has a record of 2:45 to the pole and can beat 3 minutes to-day; is afraid of nothing; has been driven by a lady the past two years, and is warranted kind and sound, except slight soreness forward; also an elegant top Pony Phaeton, Harness, &c.

Gentleman's Road Turnout, consisting of a highbred and fast chestnut Gelding, Vermont Morgan stock; is 15½ hands high, 7 years old; is an elegant and extra showy driver, and can trot in 3:10; is a great roadster, great style and appearance; flowing mane and tail, and warranted sound and kind; also Road Wagon, Harness, &c.

One top Wagon, built by Dusenbury.
One no top Road Wagon, built by Benson Bros.
Six other top and no top Road Wagons.
New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, &c.
One Rockaway, in fine order.
Fine large and powerful dun coupe or family Horse, 16½ high, 6 years old; a very stylish, prompt and easy driver; can trot close to 3 minutes, and is warranted sound and kind.
Depot, Express and Business Wagons.
Also several other Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET. Fine assortment of Pony Phaetons, light Buggies and Rockaways, at reduced prices for cash. Fine line of light Harness, very low, to close out. Sheets, Dusters, Halters, Whips, Nets, &c., at factory prices. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A.—NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. Purchasers and dealers are invited to examine the immense stock of Carriages, consisting of all styles and grades of workmanship, in Repository, 628 and 638 Broadway, extending through to 166, 168 and 170 Crosby street, being the Largest Carriage Warerooms in the United States, and having the most general assortment, and all at reasonable prices. Single and double Harness in great variety. Several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages taken in trade and left by parties having no further use for them. Old Carriages taken in exchange. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, office 638 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR-WHEEL DOG CART, BUILT by Brewster, of Broome street, but little used; also a very nice Basket Pony Phaeton, for a lady. Inquire at New England stables, 659 Seventh avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-sixth streets.

A RARE CHANCE.—MUST BE SOLD BY MONDAY, 24th inst., as the owner is obliged to return home that day, five Vermont Horses, one pair Morgans, 15 hands, 6 years old, of great endurance; one Pony, 14 hands, 5 years old, all good drivers and can be driven by a lady with perfect safety; also two trotting Colts, 3 years old; can be driven in 2:30 together; sold together or separate. These horses are guaranteed to be sound, kind and true in every way and security given of the same. Inquire of R. G. ELLIS, at stable, 306 East Eleventh street, between First and Second avenues.

A VERY ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 16¼ hands high (black and gray), gentle in all harness; will be sold separately or together; either cannot be surpassed for a coupe horse. Can be seen at private stable 140 East Fifty-third street. For particulars call on W. M. HUMPHREY, 53 Walker street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A VERY CLOSELY MATCHED pair of dark bay carriage Horses, 15¾ hands high, 8 and 9 years old; are fine, stylish drivers and are sound and kind in all harness, and a good, gentle family team. Inquire until sold of T. A. SMITH, 383 Sixth avenue, from 8 to 12 A. M.

A RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN, AN INVALID, wants the use of a horse for his keep a few months in the country; gentle use and the best of care; satisfactory reference. Address W. SUMMERSON, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT REDUCED PRICES, Our stock of elegant Carriages, comprising Landaulets, Landaus, Bretts, Victorias, Coupes, six-seat family Rockaway. Elegant variety of Park Phaetons, Dog Carts, &c.

Pony Phaetons. Balance of our Spring stock at very low prices, on two, three, platform and C springs.

Two second hand six-seat Rockaways.
One platform ladies' Phaeton, with canopy.
One second hand Brett, good order.
One second hand Coupe, good order.
One very light top half spring Buggy, city made.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO., Carriage Manufacturers, 622 Broadway.

A.—A.—CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS at very low prices to cover cash advances. Bretts, Clarences and Coaches, top and no top Pony and Park Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, Rockaway, Depot and Road Wagons. A large assortment of superior Double and Single Harness, new and second hand. Please call and examine at New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth st.

A DOCTOR'S PHAETON, $40; DO., $175; DO., $200; do., $300; Road Wagon, $50; do., $75; do., $100; Top Wagon, $75; do., $125; do., $150; Rockaway, $125; Pony Phaeton and Harness, $250; Pony Mare, $175; 300 sets of Harness, all prices. 1,140 Broadway, near Forty-first st. JAMES JENKINS, Manager.

A HANDSOME CREAM COLORED PONY, 12 hands high, 7 years old; sound and kind, and adapted to children's use to harness or saddle. At EGBERTSON'S livery stable, Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

A.—PHAETON, HAM'S MAKE; ONE BREWSTER Coupe, Landaulets, Ladies' Phaetons; second hand Landaulets, Landaus, Pony Phaetons, 25 per cent less than Fifth avenue stores. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

AT FACTORY—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR-SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, top and no top Wagons, second hand Wagons, &c. JOSEPH KEAL, 97 and 99 Charles street.

A.—SEASONABLE CARRIAGES, in popular designs, at FLANDRAU'S, Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap. H. B. WITTY & CO.

A STYLISH COUPE OR COACH HORSE FOR sale.—Bay, 16¼ hands, 7 years old; sound, kind and free driver. Call at 124 Clinton place, Eighth street. B. BEDELL.

A VERY NICE AND HANDSOME CLOSE MADE chestnut Mare; sound and kind; very gentle; afraid of nothing; safe for women or children; can trot in three minutes; 15¼ hands high; worth double what she will be sold for. 22 Wooster street.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEW STYLISH PHAETON, AT MARKERT'S Stable, Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fourth st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PAIR OF FIRST CLASS well-bred, closely mated carriage Horses; very rich bay and color; 16 hands high, 6 years old; arched necks, splendid style, with high knee action; fails to the ground; very prompt drivers; drive like one horse; good steppers; fear nothing; warranted sound and kind, and for style and beauty cannot be excelled. Address GEO. D. LEHN, Easton, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE SOUTHERN BLOOD MARE AND her two Colts, Patchen stock; aged 3 and 4 years. Apply to THOMAS NEVIN, at stable 100th street and Eleventh avenue.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED MAHOGANY BAY Mare; sound, stands without hitching, 15¾ hands; would suit a physician for light coupe and for road; has trotted in 2:50; cost $850; sold for want of use for $450, lowest. Address H. ALBERT, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 years old; good traveller, warranted perfectly sound and gentle, beautifully proportioned, fine style and action, and well bred of Kentucky stock. Inquire of J. NELSON & SON, 438 Greenwich street, where the horse can now be seen.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY MARE 15 HANDS high, 6 years old; sold cheap for want of use. Apply at store 309 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 years old, 1,400 lbs.; sound and kind in either truck or cart. CHAS. DUNLOP, 640 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH LANDAU, MADE BY MILlion, Guiet & Co., of Paris; has never been used but once, and will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for it. Inquire at private stable, 240 Greene street, near Washington place.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DARK BAY HORSE; black points; 8 years old; 15¼ hands high; warranted sound, kind and gentle; will show better than 2:45 a full mile on the track. Address E. H. L., box 1,438 Post office.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ELEGANT, CLOSELY matched black carriage Horses, 16¼ hands, 7 and 8 years old; stylish, gentle and sound; pleasant and prompt drivers. Inquire at 52 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM OF BAY HORSES, 6 AND 7 years old, 15¼ hands high. I warrant the same sound and kind in all harness; price $1,000. Apply at 161 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PAIR OF BLACK MARES, 15 hands high, 8 years old; free and pleasant drivers; sound and kind. Can be seen at United States Stables, 153 and 155 East Thirty-second street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine assortment of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 40 Warren street.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

KENTUCKY HORSES FOR SALE.—EXTRA FINE young bay Team, over 16 hands; three extra fine coupe Horses, one can trot in 3 minutes; two bay roadsters, one can trot in 3, the other in 3:10; all young, sound and kind. Can be seen at 217 West Forty-first street. Call for THORNTON, of Kentucky.

LIGHT FOUR-SEAT BREWSTER PHAETON, IN FINE order, pole and shafts; also light Double Harness. Call at EBBITT'S stables, Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street.

LAP SHEETS, DUSTERS, HORSE SHEETS, NETS, Whips, &c. Cheapest place in the city is at 58 Liberty street. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the Horses, Harness, Clarences, Barouche and Carriages of a livery stable. By order of S. J. STORRS, mortgagee's attorney.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment; lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SADDLE HORSE WANTED.—ANY GENTLEMAN having a desirable one to sell cheap will please address, with full description and price, C. L. E., Post Office box 21.50.

SPEED, STYLE AND BLOOD—MATCHED PAIR OF bay Horses for sale, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; sired by Major Winfield; trot in 2:45. Sound and kind. M. HOUSE, 180 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—THREE CLARENCES, in thorough order; one six-seat Phaeton, by Brewster; three Road Wagons, city made. At CORBETT & CO.'S, 122, 124 and 126 West Twenty-fifth street.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE JUDGE Scott, formerly Glendman, at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 26, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at 10½ o'clock, at Fashion Track, near Flushing, L. I. Can trot on road any day in 2:25; for record of time on track see Wallace's Register. For further particulars inquire of J. L. DOTY, at Fashion track, where horse can be seen and examined any time previous to the sale; to be sold without reserve to close partnership; also Sulky, by Dusenbury & Van Duzer, Harness by Dunscomb, Sweat Blankets, Boots, Sheets, &c., &c.

TROTTING HORSE FOR SALE—CHESTNUT HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; all sound; fine appearance; will show 2:35; no name or record, and never has been in any city. Address, for particulars, JOHN L. BLANCHARD, Troy, N. Y.

THOROUGHBRED SADDLE AND ROAD HORSE FOR sale cheap—15¾ hands high, sorrel; all gaits; perfect for lady or gentleman; very stylish; sound and kind. M. HOUSE, 180 Broadway.

TOP BUGGIES—20 DIFFERENT STYLES, HALF springs and full springs, at lowest popular prices; also open Buggies and Family Carriages in great variety. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

WANTED—A LIGHT CABRIOLET, OR HALF-TOP Phaeton, for one horse. Address, stating maker, length of time used and lowest price, EUREKA, Herald office.

WANTED—A QUIET, GENTLE HORSE FOR A LADY; will be subjected to severest scrutiny. Address T. R. WARREN, box 200 Post office.

WANTED—A ONE-HORSE LIGHT BASKET PHAEton. Address or apply to CHRISTIAN KOLLE, corner Broadway and Forty-seventh street.

WANTED—A TOP BUGGY OR PHAETON, IN EXchange for a gold watch worth $100. Address W. YANCY SMITH, Brooklyn.

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE EXPRESS, one grocery, one light business and one depot Wagon, at 226 Spring street, corner of Clarke.

WANTED—A BASKET PHAETON, WITH PONGEE Cover, in good order. Address, with lowest price, box 5,040 Post office.

$75 WILL BUY FURNITURE TRUCK, SUITABLE for one or two horses; in good order; must be sold at some price, to pay expenses. 150 East Forty-eighth street.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1, &c. Human Hair cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $5; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies own hair made over 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 392 Bowery, opposite Third street, near Great Jones, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. Highest prices paid for Human Hair.

FINANCIAL.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. 1872.—July interest payable on and after Monday, July 22, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on all sums of $5 and over, which have been on deposit one or more months previous to July 1. On deposits made now interest will commence July 1. Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7. Bank 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street. Seymour A. Bunce, Sec'y. E. A. QUINTARD, Prest.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 29 William Street, New York, June 15, 1872.

Holders of the Bonds, Coupons or Stock of the State of South Carolina are hereby informed that this Company will receive Bonds for registration on and after June 22, according to the act of the General Assembly, relating to the Bonds of South Carolina, approved the 13th day of March, 1872. The tenth section of said act being as follows:

Section 10.—The Commercial Warehouse Company, in the city of New York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the city of Columbia, S. C., are hereby declared to be authorized places for the registration of the Bonds, Coupons or Stock of the State of South Carolina, and they are authorized, on the passage of this act, to immediately advertise in one or two of the principal papers in each of the cities of New York, Columbia and Charleston, to the holders of all the Bonds, Coupons or Stock of the State of South Carolina, the necessity of registering their Bonds, Coupons or Stocks at one of the above authorized places of registry. In the registration of said Bonds, Coupons or Stocks, the number and denomination of each Bond, Coupon or Certificate of Stock, the act under which it was issued, and the name of the person, association, corporation, or firm presenting the same shall be recorded, and the time and place of registration shall be endorsed upon said Bonds, Coupons or Stocks, so that the same Bonds, Coupons or Stocks may not be presented at more than one place of registration. It shall be the duty of said Commercial Warehouse Company, in the city of New York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the city of Columbia, S. C., to publish in the cities of New York, Charleston and Columbia quarterly statements of the whole amount of Bonds, Coupons or Stocks registered by them, the number, denomination, and the act under which they have been issued. The State Treasurer and the Financial Agent of the State, in the city of New York, shall not pay interest on said Bonds or Stocks until they have been registered according to the requirements of this act. WILLIAM D. BOWERMAN, President.

7 FIRST MORTGAGES (DUE IN ONE YEAR) FOR sale—Two of $5,100 and five of $5,300, on brick houses, well secured. S. COCKCROFT, No. 5½ Pine street.

$14.000.—140 SHARES NEW YORK AND PENNsylvania Blue Stone Company's Stock at a great bargain for cash. Address or apply to MILLS & KIMBER, Goshen, N. Y.

$87.500 TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY improved; money for first and second mortgages; promptly. W. O. SHIPMAN, 11 Pine street, room 8.

$175.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on real estate in this city, without bonus. Liberal loans on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 715 BROADWAY.—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks, Pianos, &c.; also Money liberally advanced on the same. Private office, No. 1 Washington place.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware, and the same bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought. Private office for ladies. A. C. HERTS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A DISCOURSE.—"IN MEMORIAM."—SKETCH OF Rev. Dr. Norman McLeod, of Glasgow, Scotland, deceased last Sunday, in Canal street Presbyterian Church, 17 Greene street, by Rev. David Mitchell, Sunday, 10½ o'clock. Convenient to down town hotels.

APOLLO HALL, CORNER BROADWAY AND TWENty-eighth street.—Miss JENNIE LEYS, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Children's Lyceum have a Picnic June 25, at Elm Park, Staten Island.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERSITY, Washington square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject: "What the Bible says about the Pope."

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, FIFTY-SEVenth street, near Lexington avenue.—Rev. Dr. Flagg will preach on Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 3 P. M.

GREAT NATIONAL CAMP MEETING—AT SEA CLIFF Grove, 1½ hour from New York, commencing July 3 and continuing for ten days. Steamboat leaves Peck slip at 9½ A. M. and 4:05 P. M. and East Thirty-third street at 9¼ A. M. and 4:20 P. M. For circulars, tents, furniture, &c., apply to A. D. CORNWELL, Secretary, 55 Maiden lane.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF CHRISTOpher and Bedford streets.—Preaching in the morning by the Pastor and in the evening by Rev. Frank Remington, a former pastor. Come.

REV. BISHOP R. S. FOSTER WILL PREACH AT ST. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue, on Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 55TH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, Rev. J. S. Holme, pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M.—Subject: "Hospitality, is there such a grace known to modern Christianity."

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUNDAY SCHOOL OF First Baptist Church, Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue, at 3½ P. M. Annual reunion of former workers at 7¼ A. M. All invited.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE SCHOONER AARON TURner, in good running order, everything complete; length 75 feet, breadth of beam 25 feet 3 inches, depth 6 feet 5 inches, tonnage 89, draws 7 feet 6 inches 160 tons of coal, 7 feet with 100 cords of wood. For further particulars inquire of E. F. WOOLSEY & CO., 141 Hudson street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, IN GOOD order; 35 feet long, 14 feet beam. Can be seen for ten days at foot Fifty-first street, North River. Captain JAMES H. LEVINGS.

PROPELLER HULL ABOUT 30 OR 35 FEET LONG, about 7 feet beam; must be in good condition. Address with full particulars, FRANCIS MARTIN, 427 West Thirteenth street.

SCREW YACHT MISCHIEF FOR SALE CHEAP—77 feet long, 15 beam, 4 draught, schooner rigged, large cabin; excellent order; very fast. Apply at pier 33 East River.

TUG BOAT WANTED—ONE OF LIGHT DRAUGHT OF water and in good working order, 16 to 18-inch cylinder, for which would exchange House and Lot in Brooklyn. Address TOW BOAT, 153 River street, Troy, N. Y.

YACHT FOR SALE—SLOOP RIGGED; 19 TONS, 42 feet long and 12 feet beam; fast and stiff. Address WM. B. TOWNSEND, 40 Broadway, room 33.

YACHT FOR SALE—42 FEET LONG, 13 FEET inches beam, 4½ feet draft of water, in splendid order; everything complete; ready for immediate use. FRANK BATES, foot of Thirty-seventh street, South Brooklyn.

100 BOATS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES; ALSO Metallic Life Boats, one side wheel and 1 propeller Steamboat, 31 feet long, at STEPHEN ROBERTS' Boat Shops, 368 and 373 South street, and 114th street, Harlem River.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A LATHE, TO SWING ABOUT 25 INCHES and take in about 6 foot planer, 2 to 4 foot bed and 18 or 20 inches width. Also a Boiler, 75 to 100-horse, upright or horizontal; boiler new or nearly so. Address H., box 3,170 Post office.

WANTED TO BUY.—ANYBODY HAVING A SECOND hand Keno Wheel for sale address GEORGE WILLIAMS, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, June 22, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN—15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. Ambrosial Cream for shaving. Fashionable Perfume for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair. Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

PARIS.—HOTEL MIRABEAU, NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX. This magnificent Hotel, situated in the most fashionable quarter (Rue de la Paix), is patronized by the first families of both hemispheres. Its comfort, cleanliness and excellent cuisine, combined with the most careful attention, make it a favorite rendezvous of American families. Charges moderate. CASANOVAS, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BANKRUPTCY DIGEST.—By Audley W. Gazzam. Vol. II. Just out, containing amendments to Bankrupt act approved June 10, 1872.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price.......................June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr.................July 3, at 3 P. M.
From Pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid tickets, $33, currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
To Queenstown and Liverpool, from piers 44 and 47 North River.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Wednesday, June 26, at 9:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wednesday, June 19, 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage...........................$65 and $75, currency.
Steerage...$28, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency. For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, June 22, at 4:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC, June 29, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC, July 6, at 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC, July 13, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC, July 27, at 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain Steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent. ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—WHITE STAR LINE.—FINEST and fastest steamers afloat. OCEANIC sails 4:30 Saturday. Cabin and steerage passage tickets and drafts. 263 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERIcan Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.	From New York.
JAVA......Wed'day, June 19	PARTHIA...Sat'dy, June 22
CHINA.....Wed'day, June 26	CALABRIA..Sat'dy, June 29
RUSSIA....Wed'day, July 3	ABYSSINIA..Sat'dy, July 6
CUBA......Wed'day, July 10	BATAVIA....Sat'dy, July 13
SCOTIA....Wed'day, July 17	ALGERIA...Sat'day, July 20

And every following Wednesday and Saturday, from New York. Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, 100 and 130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50, North River, as follows:—
WASHINGTON, Roussan......................Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..................Saturday, July 13
SAINT LAURENT, Lemarie...................Saturday, July 27
Price of passage, in gold (including wine), to Brest or Havre. First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS..............Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..............Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.................Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..............Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP...............Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON................Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

Rates of Passage.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

INMAN LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.—A LIMITED NUMber of Second Cabin passengers will be taken at $50, gold, by the City of Brussels, sailing June 22, at 2 P. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. The steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Captain H. A. F. Neynaber, will sail on Saturday, June 29, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, on Tuesday, July 2.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin...$120
Second Cabin..72
Steerage..30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship HAMMONIA, Captain J. Meyer, will sail on Thursday, June 27, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg. First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72. Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y. The CIMBRIA will sail July 4.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.
ANGLIA........Sat., June 22	TRINACRIA...Wed., July 3
INDIA.........Sat., June 29	IOWA..........Wed., July 10
CALIFORNIA....Sat., July 6	BRITANNIA....Wed., July 17
AUSTRALIA.....Sat., July 13	ASSYRIA.......Wed., July 24
COLUMBIA......Sat., July 20	OLYMPIA.......Wed., July 31
EUROPA........Sat., July 27	

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE. The new steamer TRINACRIA sails Wednesday, July 3. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails Saturday, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at pier 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green. HENDERSON BROS.

BALTIC LLOYD FOR STETTIN (VIA LONDON AND Copenhagen). The first class iron steamship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. Dreyer, carrying the United States mail, will sail Saturday, June 29, from pier 13 North River, at 2 P. M.
Passage, first cabin to London.............................$70 gold
Passage, steerage to London....................................25 gold
Passage, first cabin to Stettin.................................80 gold
Passage, steerage to Stettin....................................30 gold
For further information apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, 40 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE. Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous. June 29—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Jeff Maury, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27. Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..............Monday, July 1.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)........Tuesday, July 9.
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.................Saturday, July 20.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship NORTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain George B. Slocum, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Monday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., from pier 43 North River. For freight or passage apply to ELIJAH R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company. Sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker, (via Nassau). June 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. Thos. S. Curtis..................July 4
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton...........July 11
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The A1 steamship CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, June 22. Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B., B. R. and C. Railroad. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane; W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. SHERMAN, on Saturday, June 22. Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. SOUTHERN LINE. The steamship VICTOR, Captain Gates, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, June 26, at 3 P. M. The steamer CITY OF GALVESTON will follow. Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.; FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, Tallahassee, Tampa and St. Augustine, Fla., and all points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroads. Steamer ASHLAND will sail Saturday, June 25, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River. Insurance to Fernandina one-half per cent. For freight or passage apply to JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier No. 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, Bourne, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, June 22, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Connecting for all points West and North.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 35 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR KEYPORT, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steamboat NORWALK, Captain Wm. Hitchcock, leaves Barclay street, at 9 A. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain James Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher street, N. R., 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, N. R., 9, every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

STONINGTON LINE, FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE and all parts of New England.—The splendid steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, from Pier 33, N. R., daily, at 5 P. M. Tickets sold and staterooms secured at 319 Broadway, and Wescott Express Co.'s offices, 785 Broadway, corner Tenth street, and 1,302 Broadway, corner Thirty-fifth street. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

EXCURSIONS.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMBOATS AND Groves to charter for excursions; also a large Hotel, and beautiful grounds to lease for summer boarding house. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER WYoming, barges Sarah Smith, Caledonia, Anna and Republic. Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park and Wewapex Grove. 333 West street, near Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH Street Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School—On Wednesday, June 26. Steamboat and barge will leave foot of Twenty-first street, East River, at 7½ A. M., for Glenwood, stopping at Sea Cliff Grove, where ample time will be allowed to visit the buildings and all parts of the new camp ground. Tickets 50c.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—EVERY SUNDAY the Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Peck slip at 8:20 A. M. and 1:15 P. M., Christopher street, North River, 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., Pier 4 North River 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M., Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.; returning leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

A.—A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shadyside; new steamboats from Spring street every Sunday, at 9:30, 10, 11, 1, 2, 2:30, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth street 10 minutes later, and daily at 10, 2, 5 and 7 P. M. 30c. for the round trip.

A.—EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE AND KYLE'S Park.—Steamer will connect with steamers Morrisania and Harlem, from Fulton Market slip, on Sunday, June 23, every trip for High Bridge, passing under the bridge. N. B.—This is the only regular through line on Sundays. C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

"BLUE FISH." "SEA BASS." A grand Excursion to the Cholera Banks, on Sunday, June 23, 1872. The ocean steamer SETH LOW, Captain J. S. Mortimer, will leave Peck slip, East River, 6 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 6:20 A. M.; Christopher street, 7 A. M. Bait, lines and refreshments on board; tickets $2; chowder free. The celebrated fisherman, Captain Anderson Cholwell, will place the boat upon the Banks.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO TICKETS FOR ST. LOUIS. Apply at No. 3 Ferry street, New York.

GRAND EXCURSION ACROSS THE BAY TO SANDY Hook and Red Bank, N. J.—The fast and strong steamboat SEA BIRD leaves pier 35, foot Franklin street, North River, Sunday morning, 23d inst., at 8:30; returning, leaves Red Bank at 4 P. M.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND. Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day from June 11 as follows:—
Christopher st., 9:15 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.
Christopher st., 12 noon; pier 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.
Christopher st., 3 P. M.; pier 4 North River, 3:15 P. M.
Extra trip from pier 4 North River, 5 P. M.
Leaves Coney Island for New York, 10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M. (extra trip, 4 P. M.) and 7 P. M.
N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

ONLY REGULAR BOAT—FISHING BANKS.—THE stanch, sea-going, commodious steamer HUGUENOT, Captain E. R. Ferguson, daily trips for the season (Saturdays excepted), leaving Peck slip 7:45, Christopher street, North River, at 8:30, and pier 4 at 9 o'clock A. M.; and on Sundays, Eighth street, East River, New York side, at 7 o'clock A. M. Bait and fishing tackle, choice refreshments and lunch counter on board. Lutz's Cotillion Band will accompany the excursion. Fare—Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.—THE NEW AND ELEgant steam yacht GOVERNOR'S ISLAND leaves Custom House pier daily (Sundays included) every even hour for Governor's Island, returning to New York at half hours. Last trip of the yacht immediately after parade.

REGULAR AFTERNOON BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPsie, landing at Cold Spring, Newburg, Marlboro, Highlands and Poughkeepsie. The elegant steamer NEVERSINK, Van Ranseler Woodward, commander, leaves pier 35, foot of North Moore street, north side of Franklin, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, making the above landings. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 9 o'clock P. M. Fare, 30c. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, $1. For further particulars inquire of CYRUS OVERBAUGH, agent, corner West and Harrison streets.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria and Yorkville (via Ninety-second street ferry), landing at Eighth, Thirty-third and 112th streets. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30 A. M., 1:15 P. M., landing at Eighth street; 3:15, 4:35 P. M., landing at Thirty-third street; 5:15, 6:20, landing at Eighth street; and 7:15 P. M., except on Saturdays. Leave Morrisania at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15 A. M., landing at Eighth street; 9:15, 10:15 A. M., 1:20 P. M., landing at Thirty-third street; 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 P. M., landing at Eighth street. Sunday boats leave every hour from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. These boats land within three minutes' walk of the United States Submarine Excavation under the East River at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects with our own steamer at Morrisania for High Bridge.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sands' Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROW-SMITH leaves pier 24, East River (Peck slip), Sunday, June 23, at 9 A. M.; Eighth street, 9:35; Thirty-third street, at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New York about 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS. The steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will leave Peck slip every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, during the season, and hourly and half-hourly during the day until 8 P. M., for Astoria and Harlem, landing at Eleventh street each way. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 P. M. Passengers by these boats can visit the government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schuler's Park, at Astoria; Christ's Park, Carl's Park and High Bridge. N. B.—This is the only line that connects with the regular boats for High Bridge. Fare, 15 cents. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

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INSTRUCTION.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, established in New York in 1814, for young Ladies and Misses, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the Language of the Family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

TUTOR.—FRENCH, GERMAN, CLASSICS, PIANO AND Vocal Music, by an accomplished Tutor; would accompany to the country or to Europe; best city references and testimonials. Address ALUMNUS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE F. PABST, LITHOGRAPHER AND JOB Printer, 93 and 95 Maiden lane.—For all kinds of Printing, send for our estimates before ordering elsewhere.

JANES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade street.

Fountains, Vases and Garden Ornaments of every description at wholesale and retail.

Iron Stable Fittings, Roof Crestings, Gates, Gate Posts and Fencing. Beebe's Kitchen Ranges.

MARBLE SODA WATER APPARATUS—NEW AND elegant designs, at reduced prices. Ottawa Beer Fountains and Extract. Send for illustrated catalogue. JAMES M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN; FIFTEEN years' benumbing application. Beautiful teeth, $1; set $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks a specialty. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand st., near Broadway.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BACH—GARDINER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 20, at Christ church, by the Rev. L. W. Bancroft, D. D., assisted by Rev. B. H. Paddock, D. D., JAMES B. BACH and MARY E. GARDINER, daughter of William G. Gardiner, of Eaton's Neck, L. I.

BATES—LIBBY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 20, by the Rev. W. H. Moore, of St. George's church, Hempstead, L. I., W. H. BATES, M. D., to Miss MINNIE LIBBY, eldest daughter of Ira A. Libby, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BONAR—PRATT.—On Thursday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. S. M. Haskins, D. D., THOMAS BONAR, Jr., to LOTTIE A. PRATT. No cards.

ECKMEYER—KLINGENFELD.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, GUSTAV D. ECKMEYER, of Hamburg, Germany, to ANTOINETTE KLINGENFELD, of this city. No cards.

FREEMAN—COLE.—On Thursday, June 20, at Christ church, Fifth avenue, by Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., ALFRED A. FREEMAN to SARAH A. COLE.

HORTON—HOLBROOK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Dillon, BENJAMIN D. HORTON to SARAH A. HOLBROOK, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel H. Holbrook, formerly of Rockland, Me. No cards.

KENYON—RYKER.—On Thursday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, FRANK A. KENYON to SARA M., youngest daughter of the late John Ryker, all of this city.

LOEW—GOADBY.—On Thursday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. James R. Kendrick, D. D., EDWARD V. LOEW to JULIA F., only daughter of Thomas Goadby, Esq., all of this city.

LOWELL—MOFFAT.—At the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 20, 1872, by the Rev. Richard B. Duane, THOMAS W. LOWELL to CARRIE H. MOFFAT, all of Brooklyn.

MORGAN—TOWLER.—On Thursday, June 20, at Trinity church, Geneva, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Perry, WILLIAM G. MORGAN, of Orange, N. J., to AGNES B., daughter of Professor John Towler.

NEUSTADTER—NEUSTADTER.—On Wednesday, June 19, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. Wise, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. D. Walter, HENRY NEUSTADTER, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., to Mrs. LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, of this city.

San Francisco and Paris papers please copy.

OLNEY—KING.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, D. D., CHARLES OLNEY to ANNIE M., eldest daughter of William G. L. King, Esq. No cards.

VAIL—VAIL.—On Wednesday, June 19, at "Valmere," the residence of the brides parents, New Market, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Paddock, of Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. Charles F. Hoffman, of Garrisons', N. Y., WILLIAM M. VAIL, of Brooklyn, to SARAH W., daughter of William Vail of the former place.

Died.

BAXTER.—On Thursday morning, June 20, THOMAS S. BAXTER, aged 4 years, 7 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 319 Leonard street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 23d inst., at two o'clock.

BELL.—At Harlem, suddenly, on Thursday, June 20, THOMAS BELL, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 125th street and Fifth avenue, on Sunday, 23d inst., at four o'clock.

The members of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our deceased associate, Thomas Bell, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner Fifth avenue and 125th street, on Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. By order of WM. HAW, Jr., President.

BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

BISHOP.—On Wednesday, June 19, ADELAIDE, daughter of the late Henry Bishop, in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, also officers and members of Ark Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Strangers, Mercer street, near Waverley place, on Sunday, 23d inst., at half past twelve o'clock.

BLIGH.—On Thursday, June 20, MICHAEL BLIGH, a native of the county of Roscommon, Ireland, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, June 23, at one o'clock, at his late residence, 571 Ninth avenue.

BOGUE.—On Thursday, June 20, at one o'clock P. M., JAMES BOGUE, aged 39 years.

The friends and acquaintances, and those of his brother, Thomas Bogue, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1,589 Second avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M.

BROWN.—COURT WASHINGTON, No. 4,932 OF THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS:—You are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the beloved wife of our brother Isaac Brown. The members will meet on Sunday morning, June 23, at half-past eight o'clock, at 56 Orchard street. By order. T. LESSER, Chief Ranger.

LEWIS LYONS, Secretary.

CLARKE.—At 913 Third avenue, P. HENRY CLARKE, youngest son of Rutherford Clarke, Jr., and Susan Clarke, aged 1 year, 7 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, from the above number.

CLINE.—On Wednesday, June 19, JOHN H. A. CLINE, aged 30 years and 23 days, at the residence of his mother, 738 Second avenue.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COMPTON.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., H. MARION, daughter of the late Peter DeHart, of Auburn, N. Y., and wife of Charles W. Compton.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father-in-law, William Compton, 113 Mechanic street, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant.

DEVEREUX.—At New Orleans, La., on Friday, June 14, Mrs. MARY DEVEREUX, the beloved wife of John Devereux.

Wexford (Ireland) papers please copy.

DUNN.—At New Brighton, S. I., on Thursday, June 20, at half-past nine A. M., WILLIAM G. DUNN, the beloved son of Timothy and Ann Dunn, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, S. I., on Sunday, June 23, at two P. M., thence to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

FARGIS.—On Thursday, June 20, at the residence of her son, A. C. Fargis, 115 West Twenty-first street, JULIA, wife of Piene Fargis, aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning, June 24, at ten o'clock, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West Twenty-third street.

FIELD.—At Berlin, Prussia, on Friday, May 31, Miss ALMIRA R. FIELD, second daughter of the late George Field and Frances Almeda, his wife, formerly of Williamsburg, N. Y.

The funeral will take place from Christ church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, 22d inst., at three o'clock P. M. Friends of the family will please attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Stuart, 148 East Sixtieth street, at half-past one o'clock P. M., for the accommodation of city friends; also at the church for the accommodation of the friends in Williamsburg.

FLANNELY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 20, at his late residence, 47 Hudson avenue, JOHN FLANNELY, native of Easkey, county Sligo, Ireland, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of his brothers, James, Patrick and Timothy, are requested to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Assumption, corner of York and Jay streets, at nine o'clock, this (Saturday) morning, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GANDAR.—At Barnard, Vt., on Thursday, June 20, EMILY, daughter of the late Joseph and Mary Gandar, aged 29 years, 6 months and 12 days.

Funeral from the First Reformed church, Bedford avenue and Clymer street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, at half-past ten A. M.

GOURLEY.—On Thursday, June 20, after a short illness, IRVING WASHINGTON, beloved and only child of William and Mary Gourley, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, 229 East Twenty-sixth street, on Sunday afternoon, June 23, at 1 o'clock.

GUBBINS.—At Ward's Island, on Friday, June 21, JOSEPH, infant son of John and Catharine Gubbins, aged 9 months.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, June 23, at one o'clock, from the foot of 110th street, East River.

HENCKEN.—On Thursday, May 23, of croup, complicated with scarlet fever, EDWARD L. HENCKEN, aged 4 years and 5 months, second son of George Hencken, Jr., of 223 East Thirteenth street.

The remains were interred in Trinity Church Cemetery, in the family vault.

HESSMANN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 20, WILLIAM HESSMANN, aged 44 years, 1 month and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, June 23, at half-past two o'clock, from the house 892 DeKalb avenue.

HOGAN.—Month's Mind.—A solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Mary's church on Monday, June 24, at nine A. M., for the repose of the soul of the late THOMAS R. HOGAN.

The relatives and friends of the deceased and the members of the congregation are requested to attend.

KIEBENDS.—DAVID B., Jr., son of David and Mary A. Kiebends, aged 2 years, 4 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place, at the residence, 228 Varick street, New York, on Saturday, June 22, at two o'clock P. M.

KUNEMUND.—On Friday, June 21, after a lingering illness, MARIE, wife of Hermann Kunemund.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 97 Bleecker street.

LAWTON.—In this city, on Friday, June 21, GEORGE LAWTON, formerly of Dutchess county, in the 52d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEAHY.—On Thursday night, June 20, of dropsy, Mrs. CATHARINE LEAHY, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 400 Fifth street, on Sunday, June 23, at one o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON.—At Cornwall, on the Hudson, on Thursday, June 20, 1872, LUCY, youngest child of Robert L. and Laura T. Livingston.

LUHRS.—On Thursday, June 20, CATHARINE M. E. LUHRS, aged 28 years and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the St. John's Lutheran church, 81 Christopher street, on Saturday, June 22, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

MAYER.—At his residence, in Clifton, S. I., Mr. GABRIEL MAYER, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral.

MOONEY.—On Thursday, June 20, 1872, JAMES MOONEY, aged 65 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, McComb's avenue, Mott Haven, Westchester county, N. Y., on Sunday, June 23, at two o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—On Friday morning, June 21, JAMES MOORE, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, 17 Greene street, near Canal, on Sunday afternoon, June 23, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

MORENESS.—MARY J. MORENESS, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow, at one o'clock P. M., without further notice, from her late residence, corner of Fifty-first street and Third avenue.

McAVANNY.—On Friday, June 21, at the residence of her son, William McAvanny, 331 Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn, ISABELLA McAVANNY (maiden name Keenan), a native of Ballyshannon, county Donegal, Ireland, aged 90 years.

Her remains will be taken from the above address on Sunday, June 23, at two o'clock, for interment in Calvary Cemetery. Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Ballyshannon papers please copy.

PECK.—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 19, 1872, SUSAN D., widow of Read Peck, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at St. Peter's church, Port Chester, on Saturday, June 22, at two o'clock. New Haven Railroad train leaves Twenty-seventh at half-past eleven A. M.

QUINLAN.—On Friday, June 21, JOHN J. QUINLAN, aged 30 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers Jeremiah, Daniel and Patrick, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, June 24, at nine o'clock A. M., from No. 70 High street, Brooklyn, to St. James Cathedral, Jay street, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SCHIRMAN.—Doric Lodge, No. 280, F. and A. M.—Members are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge Room, on Sunday, June 23, at one o'clock P. M., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, William F. Schirman. G. W. LEWECK, Master.

SKINNER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 21, JOHN K., eldest son of Deacon Skinner, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the Central Baptist church, Bridge street, near Myrtle avenue, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M.

SULLIVAN.—On Thursday, June 20, at the residence of his son, 525 Fifth avenue, DAVID SULLIVAN, aged 77 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 24th inst., at 1:30 P. M.

VOISLAWSKY.—On Thursday, June 20, 1872, ANTONIE VOISLAWSKY, of childbed fever, aged 33 years, 5 months and 28 days.

The funeral will take place on Sunday next, the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock A. M., from 319 East Ninth street. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

WHITING.—In Williamsburg, L. I., on Wednesday, June 19, Rev. NATHAN W. WHITING, aged 78 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Central Baptist church, Fourth street, corner South Second street, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at two P. M.

WINTRAECKEN.—On Friday, June 21, EMMA E., wife of A. Wintraecken, and daughter of F. X. Gregut, after a painful illness.

The friends of the family are invited to the funeral, which will take place at her late residence, 139 Sackett street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 23, at three P. M.

THE SUPERVISORS' CIVIL SERVICE.

The Special Committee on Candidates and the Qualification Examination.

The committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors some time ago to "investigate the qualifications" of the candidates for the vacant positions in the County Court House squad of engineers, janitors, &c., met yesterday afternoon in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Daniel Conover was in the chair and presided with all the dignity which the solemnity of the extraordinary occasion required. Civil service reform is such a novelty in this city that, naturally enough, every method and appliance known to Supervisorial art and practice was brought to bear to make the meeting impressive and full of awe for those people who do not believe that the "Reform" Board is all that its virtuous votaries might lead the unsophisticated to believe. So, of course, Dr. Wilder put in an early appearance.

The proceedings were formal—exceedingly so. The "candidates" mentioned in the resolution of the latest combination in the board were called one by one and were severally interrogated as to their abilities, and those who had them were made to make full exhibit of their testamentary documents of competency and good character. Even the assistant janitors were expected to make a good showing, and, although they were not catechised as to how many pails of water are necessary to purify a sixty feet by twenty-five hallway, or how much broom corn was sufficient to make a good broom for "swabbing" purposes, they were examined thoroughly, scientifically, technically and severely. No astronomical observations were taken upon the occasion or after it, but it is said that the oracles of the Court House can demonstrate already that the one vote yet necessary to make the figure eight turn into a nine, and thus give a majority to the new combination to carry the candidates through, is a "fixed" star of the eleventh magnitude.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Results of the Recent Examinations—Ill Success of the Commercial Course.

The results of the examinations lately conducted at the College of the City of New York were yesterday returned. Although the examinations were almost unprecedentedly severe, yet a less than usual percentage of students "flunked." In the Senior class there was but one failure, in the Junior class but two, and in the Sophomore class but one. This last was, of course, the greatest success, for it must be borne in mind that the number of its students greatly exceed those of either of the other two classes. Of the Freshman class out of about ninety-six all but nine were advanced. The commercial course—a division of the introductory class—fared poorly. Out of 125 applicants for diplomas only twenty-five received them. The other division of the class did well.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC SCHOOL RECEPTION.

The friends of the pupils of Primary Department School No. 25, Walworth street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, assembled at that building yesterday afternoon and witnessed the reception exercises of the scholars. The exhibition, which embraced recitations, dialogues, calisthenics, solos, duets and musical selections, was gone through with in such a manner as to reflect the highest credit upon the untiring zeal of the experienced and competent management of the lady principal of the department, Mrs. M. Forbes, and her corps of assistant teachers. To make any distinction between the bright children who took part in the chief selections on the programme would appear invidious. Suffice it, therefore, to accord to the school and its management all honor won by the pupils. Toward the conclusion of the reception remarks were made by Mr. Phelps, Chairman of the Local School Committee, Mr. Sprague, of the Board of Education, and Mr. Clark. Mr. Sprague, in the course of his remarks dwelt upon the great advantages which school children now enjoyed over the boys and girls who attended public school with him, on the corner of Adams and Concord streets, upward of thirty years ago, when Brooklyn was only a village. In those days they had neither pencils or pens to write with at that school, and were required to trace their characters on sand, each pupil being supplied with a box full of that material for that purpose. There were about one hundred children then at public school—to-day we have 100,000 children at our superior school houses, enjoying all the advantages which educational training has developed as best adapted to the instruction of youth. The cry is still heard for greater accommodation—more school houses are wanted. Let them be built. No better legacy can be given to the children of the city than that which is invested in educational facilities, for "knowledge is power."

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Indignation Meeting of Workmen and Incendiary Speeches.

RESOLUTIONS OF REVENGE.

The Iron Founders in Council Resolve to Resist to the End.

Meetings of the Roofers, Gas Men, German Printers, Iron and Metal Workers, Howe Protective Union, Workingmen's Union and the Board of Iron Founders.

The excitement caused by the Cooper Institute meeting last night was the only noticeable change in the pulse of the labor movement, and there is some reason to fear that a relapse will follow from the intensity of the fever manifested in the conduct of the affair.

Judge Bosworth decided yesterday in the case of Kavanagh against Captain Caffrey, of the police, that workmen had no right to enter people's shops to intimidate the men there employed or take them from their work, and in case of such an occurrence the police were justifiable in forcibly expelling them or placing them under arrest.

The wirework manufacturers of the city, to the number of nine, gave notice to the workmen in their employ that they will consider all who are not at work before seven o'clock A. M. on Monday as discharged; also that in future they will only employ men by the hour.

The Executive Board of Clothing Cutters warn all men of that guild to make no engagements to work in Chicago or Philadelphia, as their *confrères* in those cities are on strike.

The metal roofers have received information that a strike in their trade has been inaugurated in Boston.

The beer brewers report progress in their strike, and advise the bartenders, who are uneasy, to follow them.

The St. John's Park depot laborers forgot to mention half a dozen names of bad men in their "black list" of Thursday, and are out with them in an advertisement yesterday.

The furniture manufacturers have adopted a long series of resolutions thanking the Board of Police Commissioners and the Superintendent and captains of the force for their vigilance and promptness in preserving the peace and protecting property.

The Indignation Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

An audience of about eighteen hundred persons with a sparse sprinkling of ladies, gathered at the Cooper Institute last night to hear what the indignant trades unionists had to say in their wrath and indignation at police interference. The speeches were a rehash of those made in the halls of the different trades societies during the last week with and added spice of gall and bitterness, some of them were very incendiary in their character, and it was freely remarked by friends of the movement after the meeting that they would do more harm to the labor movement than an ordinary riot. The men who addressed the assembly lost coolness and judgment when speaking, and in their excitement said things that they perhaps wished afterwards had been unsaid.

Mr. CONRAD KUHN called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. William Jessup as President, and Messrs. Mill, Lender, Mart and Gill were named as Vice Presidents.

The PRESIDENT said—I have merely come to the meeting as one of yourselves. I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me and hope that the present will show those who have trodden down our rights that we will not submit to it longer. I see no one present who is not as intelligent as the men at the head of the city government. Yet the men at the head of this government direct those who club us. (A voice, "We will give them a tap they little expect.") Gentlemen, I will now introduce our fellow workingman Mr. Mackey.

Mr. MACKEY—Gentlemen, friends and workingmen—When we assembled to parade last September we were looked upon as fools and aspirants for political power. A few months have rolled by and we have achieved a position even in the eyes of the most determined resistance. Why should we not take this position and show the people that the workingmen are not to be cowed by the clubs and bludgeons of the police. (Great applause and a few hisses.) What kind of freedom does there exist in this country when Justice is blinded by those men who have controlled the legislation of the State and corrupted the courts of justice? There is no freedom for the workingmen here when money makes our laws. Some one says that the movements of the masses mean social revolution. Yes, this movement does mean revolution. (Cheers.) What chance do the workingmen of America stand when, with wealth, the men who keep their fast horses and their still faster women, can enter into the Legislature and the courts and bind and sell the poor. (Cheers.) No man can be honest who stands upon a fraudulent platform. We do come here to inaugurate a revolution, a revolution that shall be carried by peaceable means if possible and by forcible means if necessary. (Cries of hear, hear, and cheers). When politicians tell us that the working men by ballot control the destiny of this country, they tell a falsehood. The workingmen have no control in a country where they have no voice, but where money controls legislation. The politicians will soon take our principles up, as the democrats swallowed the whole box and dice of republicanism that they had been fighting, against for ten years. There is that brave commander, Kelso, the Superintendent of the New York Police, who wines on his fine champagne with Mr. Steinway and forgets himself. Do some of these men who hang about the aristocratic journals and talk about a riot know that if we wished to inaugurate a riot we could march with fifty thousand armed men to-morrow and clean out the city, dice box and all. Let us stand united, and take my word for it that all the united capitalists and aristocrats of the world cannot triumph over us. They say they will starve us to submission. Let them remember Paris in '93. When the aristocracy of Paris refused bread to her workingmen there followed a scene in which those same laborers revelled in the finest halls and palaces of that city.

Mr. JESSUP, the President, at this point stepped forward and read the following

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS:—

Whereas we, the united workmen of this city and vicinity in mass meeting assembled, in consequence of the despotic and brutal attack made upon us while quietly and peaceably endeavoring to secure a portion of our rights against those who have openly proclaimed to the world that they will starve us into submission, do hereby enter our solemn protest against the late barbarous assault made upon a portion of our members by the police at the instigation of our enemies, who are openly declaring themselves against the laws and are representing to the world that we are endeavoring to inaugurate a reign of terror and despotism. In consequence of which, be it

Resolved, That recognizing the truth of this precept, that "They who use the sword shall perish by the sword," so those who break the law shall by the law be broken.

Resolved, That we do now determine to take such action as may be necessary to protect ourselves and resist any further acts of violence and brutality on the part of them or any other tools of the enemies of the industrial masses. (Cheers.)

Resolved, That while we deny the allegation "that we are endeavoring to inaugurate civil strife," having frequently and publicly proclaimed our determination and desire to secure our legal demand in a peaceable manner, we are determined to so organize our respective bodies as to be prepared to protect ourselves from any further unlawful attack that may be made upon us. (Loud cheers.)

Resolved, That a permanent central committee be appointed, composed of two delegates from each industrial body, empowered to receive reports from all societies and bodies of men who are determined to organize to resist oppressors and maintain the laws of this State and nation against those who are openly violating the statutes.

Mr. CONRAD KUHN delivered an eloquent and argumentative address in German, describing the relations of the workingmen with the police and in defence of the eight-hour movement. The position of the workingman was becoming as the events of the moment augured more and more like that of the downtrodden toiler under Napoleon. In many parts of the United States labor was a serfdom from which nothing but a diminution of the hours of labor could emancipate the men. He spoke in glowing terms on the meagre difference between the workmen's condition and that of the Chinese. He then spoke of the overt and unwarrantable action of the police, alluding to it as suggestive of a lurking desire to crush workingmen. The fault rested not in the policemen who plied the clubs. The matter was still more suggestive. The will-power lies not in who obeys, but he who, like a monarch, sits at his champagne, and, under its influence, gives the bloody order. He wound up with a call of "Long live the Eight-hour Law!"

The PRESIDENT next introduced Mr. Blissart, who said:—It has been my misfortune in life to have been borne in a country said to be the most despotic in the world and ruled by British bayonets, yet I never saw such tyranny exercised over any people as that which seeks to crush down the New York workingmen at the hands of the roughs clothed by a government of thieves. They say in the United States that we oppress capital. Why do capitalists organize standing armies? Not to protect us. Let armies disband and join the industrial force of the country, and the labor class will be so increased that all can be done in eight hours. This United States is scarcely worth mentioning, but the police force puts me in mind of the Irishman's beehive—he was stung by a bee and he burned the hive. Now, we may not burn the hive, but will catch the bees. My politics are those of the good old trades unionists' of England—a fig for politicians. But we'll depend upon John and Henry, and they will give us an increase of wages. We want an increase of wages, and we don't care how we get it. I was in London during your rebellion, which was popular there, and I don't know much about this country, and I don't want to till it changes from a country of thieves, murderers and policemen.

The remainder of Mr. Blessart's speech, which was in much the same strain, was delivered in its greater part at the mass meeting of the metal workers, where he appeared as a delegate from the Sailors' Union, and has already appeared in the HERALD.

Mr. BANKS made an address of considerable length and the usual inflamatory nature, in which he stated that the eight hour question was not the only one to be settled between capital and labor. He claimed that forty millions in bonds were untaxed and that the working men had to pay the interest upon them. He further stated that the real police of society were the men living in shanties, who sent delegations to the doors of the manufacturers, and that those who built railways and machinery had brains enough, and were the proper persons to make the laws of the land.

The Iron Founders.

The iron founders to the number of fourteen met at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Knickerbocker Cottage, in Sixth avenue. George A. Billerwell was in the chair.

The following correspondence was read:—

EAGLE IRON FOUNDRY.

To G. A. BILLERWELL, President, &c.:—

DEAR SIR—We have the pleasure to inform you that all our hands returned to work this morning on the old system—ten hours and no advance. As we have the largest foundry in Brooklyn, we anticipate the action will have a demoralizing effect upon the strikers on this side of the water. DEMAREST, JOYCE & CO.

JUNE 21, 1872.

DEAR SIR—Enclosed you will find $5. I cannot attend the meeting. My workmen are working ten hours and no advance of wages. Yours, &c., J. CUMMINGS.

Mr. ROBERTSON, of the Delamater Works, said:—Two men have applied for work at our office. We told them if they could bring five men they could go to work. They went away to find them, but did not return. We are not working, and I don't know how long this state of things will last.

Mr. COLWELL, of Colwell Bros., reported having posted up the following notice in his foundry:—

This establishment, and all those of the undersigned, will be open for business at seven o'clock A. M., and close at six o'clock P. M., and our workmen will be required to labor ten hours each day. (Signed by thirty-six New York firms, twenty-six Brooklyn firms, and one firm of Mott Haven.

The men laughed at the notice, said Mr. Colwell, and I endeavored to convince them of the enormity of their course, but they paid no attention to what I said. He added, this firm had five boys at work at present.

It was reported that the firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornell had posted up a notice to the effect that they would commence work on the ten hour system on Monday next.

Mr. BILLERWELL offered a resolution instructing the Secretary to prepare a blank form to be sent to each foundry represented in the Board, to be filled with statements of the number of men employed; the number who have struck; the number of those working eight hours, and the number of those working ten hours; the total loss in dollars to employers and total loss in dollars to employés, and such other and general information as might be pertinent.

It was announced that there were 2,000 ironworkers on strike in Jersey City.

In Newark, N. J., there were no indications of a strike.

The representative of the Pioneer Iron Works reported that they were working eight hours in order to fill contracts, but that when the contracted work was completed they would close the place or work ten hours.

Mr. MORGAN, of the Morgan Iron Works, said that most of his men worked on piece work. He had given a few of them the privilege of working eight hours, but as the great number had been engaged on piece work, the work could be regarded only as working ten hours.

The following is a synopsis of the reports received:—Foundries running ten hours—Jonathan Morris & Co., Mr. Meeker, of Newark; Mr. McCollum, Mr. Kemble, Atlantic Steam Engine Works, Dougherty & Brewer, McKinley & Smack, Ferguson, of Hoboken; Griffith & Wundrum and Ayers & Son. The following are reported as with men out on strike:—Smith Brothers, Boyce & McIntire, Braid Brothers, L. V. Conover and Nichol & Billerwell.

The PRESIDENT said—You see by these reports that many of our shops are still closed and the men still out. However, I think the strike is on its ebb tide, and if we remain firm it will be closed in two weeks. The men will be compelled to give in.

Mr. COLWELL arose to remark that the men who remained in his employ had been maltreated by the strikers; one of them was beaten at noonday, and the furniture in his house was broken.

A gentleman connected with the West Point Foundry stated that the men there were working ten hours.

Mr. JACKSON thought that it was well to suggest the importance of maintaining a firm stand on the ground they had taken, and make no compromise by offering ten per cent or otherwise. From the time of the organization of the Board of Iron Founders, in 1864, to the present, there had never been a time like the present. The action now taken and the fate of the strike would be regarded as a precedent for action on future occasions, and would be the groundwork of procedure. He then at some length advocated the formation of a National Employers' League, by means of which the foundry men could present a solid phalanx to the workmen all over the country.

Mr. BROWN, of the firm of Brown & Patterson, reported that all the workmen in his machine shops and foundry, to the number of sixty, were on strike and his place was closed.

The following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That we will stand firm to the resolutions adopted June 10, 1872, and that we will not, under any circumstances, offer any compromise in the shape of an advance of wages nor recede from the principle of ten hours for a day's work.

The meeting adjourned at five o'clock till Tuesday, subject to call by the Chair.

The Iron and Metal Workers.

The metal workers were in session during the day and evening yesterday, at Germania Assembly Rooms. About three thousand were in attendance at different times.

The delegation sent on to New Haven and Boston reported overwhelming success in their efforts. At Haydensville, where there is a large brassmaker's establishment owned by the gentleman from whom the village is named, they found the men working eleven hours. The men own houses on which their employer holds mortgages, and they are afraid to strike.

Reports by telegraph from Philadelphia show that everything is prosperous in regard to the strike, and that preliminary steps are being taken for a great demonstration.

The German Master Printers.

A number of the proprietors of German printing establishments, including the representatives of two of the German newspapers, met at 33 Chatham street yesterday afternoon, to take action to organize for the purpose of regulating the relations between the employers and the employés of the German printing offices in this city. This action was taken in consequence of a strike of the compositors to enforce a new scale of prices, prepared by the German Typographical Union, involving an increase of twenty per cent of the rate of wages. Mr. G. Lauter was called upon to preside, and Mr. Kirchner acted as secretary. After some discussion a committee was appointed, which is to prepare a plan of action to be submitted at a general meeting next Tuesday, when a permanent organization will be formed. The committee was composed of Messrs. Q. A. Randel, Gerdts, Kahn and Kirchner. From the remarks made at the meeting yesterday it appears that a large portion of the employers are earnestly opposed to the new scale of prices which the German Typographical Union seeks to enforce, but they would sooner agree to an increase of wages, if it was made general, than to yield to a reduction of the hours of work.

The Workingmen's Union.

The Workingmen's Union met last evening at 227 Bowery, with about twenty-five delegates present. The special business of the meeting was to hear the report of the committee having in charge the amending of the constitution. Mr. Griffin, chairman of the committee, presented the report, and after the first section, which was merely naming the organization, was read and adopted, a lengthy dispute occurred relative to the second, which provided that ex-delegates to the Union be admitted as members, their election being subject to regulations yet to be decided upon, but persons who had been elected to public offices being excluded. A lengthy discussion was had as to whether or not delegates who had been elected or appointed to public office should be eligible to membership, but the section was allowed to stand, with the question of exclusion subject to future discussion.

The Metropolitan Gas Men's Difficulties—Both Sides of the Question—A Card from the Chief Engineer.

The so-called strike of the Metropolitan gas men, lately employed at the works on Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue, is becoming more and more complicated. The men who affirm they are on strike, but whom the company pronounce dismissed are positively in a pitiable condition. They are idle on the streets during the past week. They generally conduct themselves in a sober and, apparently, indifferent manner, giving little annoyance to the police stationed in the vicinity, with only one slight exception—the late quarrel between a few of them and one or two new hands. The quietness of the locality, however, is probably owing to the vigilance of the police, who are actually in a distressing condition from want of rest and sleep. One of the officers declared he had not slept one hour during forty-eight. The Gas Company are compelled to board a large number on the premises. The unemployed gasmen are cool and determined when spoken to, and seem to have no other object in view but to obtain, if possible, a decrease of time rather than an increase of wages. The company, on the other hand, are firm, and say they will not re-employ them under any circumstances. A large number of Philadelphians came to the works last evening, but left immediately again on receiving intimation of the views and wishes of the so-called strikers. The following is a card from the chief engineer of the company, indicative of the objections it has to the "eight-hour system" and planatory of the present and past condition of the gasmen:—

NEW YORK, June 21, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

DEAR SIR—As it is of importance to the community, and particularly the workingmen of the city, that the true version of the so-called "strike" at these works should be rightly understood, I beg leave to trespass on the valuable space of your paper to make the following statement:—The impression seems to be that the men lately employed at these works are striking for eight hours labor per day; but this is not the fact, as they were working but eight hours for about one week before this so-called strike. On Sunday last two of the firemen were discharged for negligence of duty. Whereupon the men in a body demanded that the two men discharged should be allowed to work again, which was complied with, and the men immediately returned their work. Being convinced that if the men should continue to act in so arrogant a manner as to dictate what men should or should not be discharged it would seriously interfere with the operations of the works, the Company concluded to and did discharge all of the men employed in the gas making department, and told each man individually that under no circumstances whatever should he be again given employment at these works. A new gang of men was then put to work, who are the only ones now regularly employed by the company, and the Board of Directors decided to continue to pay the new hands the liberal advance of 33⅓ per cent, granted to the former men, in the future. It will thus be seen that these men have no claim to the name of "strikers," and are now only acting as disturbers of the peace. Yours, respectfully, CHARLES F. DIETERICH, Engineer.

The Gasmen.

The Gasmen's Protective Union held a secret meeting at their hall, corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue. The object of the meeting was to consider the means for the improvement of the men working in the several gas houses in the city. There will be a public meeting at the same place on Friday next, when, if any action has been taken in regard to hours, it will be made known.

Howe Protective Union.

The workmen of the Howe factory met yesterday at 89 First avenue to take some further steps toward organizing. A constitution and set of bylaws were presented to the meeting and adopted. It was stated that only a few men were at work in the factory. The strikers mean to hold out to the last, and are confident of victory. It is intended that this organization shall, at some future time, amalgamate with the Singers' Association and form a united protective society for all the trade.

The Roofers.

The fire and slate roofers and cornice makers' union held a meeting at their rooms, 295 Third avenue, last night, but as the meeting was secret nothing can be stated as to what transpired. However, the members of the press were informed that the meeting had only to do with the union men, and that it was not directly in reference to the strike the meeting had been called. The roofers will meet at the same place in the early part of next week.

Success of the Eight-Hour Movement in Brooklyn.

The strikes of the various trades for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law are virtually at an end. Most of the trade organizations have succeeded in lessening their hours of labor by the united stand which they took some weeks since. A few of the workmen in the sugar refineries still refuse to work, insisting that their pay shall be increased to $2 50 per day. Many of the men are still working for $1 50. The City Hall and fire alarm bells strike at eight A. M. and five P. M. as the signal for the beginning and ending of the day's labor, and the masons, bricklayers, carpenters, painters and other mechanics are regular at their posts during the eight hours. The iron and metal workers have not succeeded as yet in having the Eight-Hour law enforced in their branch of business, and a delegation from their organization was compelled yesterday to deny a statement circulated to the effect that the men had resumed work at ten hours. There are a few isolated cases where the men have continued working ten hours. Several of the foundries in South Brooklyn have in consequence of the strike been compelled to suspend business. All other branches of business are progressing with as much spirit as ever.

The Strike in Jersey City.

The moulders, laborers and apprentices, numbering forty persons, employed in Steele's foundry, struck yesterday, as the employers firmly resisted the eight-hour movement. Mr. Steele saw the men leave, and then turning to the non-union men he told them they might go too. As soon as these left Mr. Steele locked the doors of his shop, and declared it would remain closed till the present feverish agitation cools down.

The moulders and laborers in Gaddis' shop, to the number of seventeen, also struck.

The moulders in Carey's shop gave notice that they would strike to-day, and the employés in the foundry of Field & Son notified their employers that they will strike on Monday morning.

The men employed in loading and unloading ice at the foot of Morris street struck for eight hours, and their demand was promptly complied with.

NEW YORK CITY.

The different benevolent societies of Father Barry's parish, Staten Island, will hold their festival Monday, June 24, at Elm Park, near Port Richmond.

During Thursday there were sixteen additional cases of smallpox reported, four of which were concealed. Five deaths from this cause were reported during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday.

The body of an unknown man was last night brought to the Morgue from Fulton ferry. Height five feet eight inches, about fifty-five years of age, brown hair; dressed in black coat, vest and pants, white shirt, black necktie and gaiter boots; had plain gold ring on finger, name of Frances engraved inside. Body too much decomposed to be placed upon the Morgue.

A movement is on foot among the wholesale woollen and dry goods jobbers and commission men to close their places of business from Wednesday evening, July 3, 1872, to Monday morning, July 8, 1872. If it is successful it will give both employers and employés a much needed rest. It is but one day more than last year, and the proposition last year was consented to very unanimously.

Comptroller Green made the following payments yesterday:—

Department of Public Charities and Correction—For salaries and expenses of the department $100,000
Department of Police—For pay of members of the force, &c., for month of June 275,000
Department of Police—On account of street cleaning under Laws of 1872 100,000
For implements purchased from John L. Brown and amount due him on account of street cleaning 119,472

Delegates from over sixty Orange Lodges, a few nights since, held a secret session at 32 Bowery. The proposed route of the procession will be laid before the Police Commissioners. The District Master, William McGee; the District Secretary, W. G. R. Rolston and Mr. Johnson state that no order has been promulgated for the members of the society to arm themselves, nor will such order be issued, though it is not intended to control their individual actions, if, as private citizens, they choose to adopt some precautions.

Colonel William R. Roberts, member of Congress, Fifth district, having the appointment of a cadet in the Naval Academy, Annapolis, has requested Judge Shandley to make arrangements for the examination of boys from Grammar Schools of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards as competitors for the nomination. The contest will take place in school No. 2, Henry street, and will be under the conduct of Superintendent Kiddle, of the Board of Education. A circular will be given the principal teachers to be read to the pupils whereby they will learn the rules governing the examination.

THE LEAKY EXCURSIONIST.

NEW YORK, June 21, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please allow us to correct the statement made by a few of the passengers of the steamer G. T. Olyphant. The steamer is not an old boat. Has just come off the dry dock, after being thoroughly recalked, boiler tested to fifty-five pounds pressure, and was believed to be in as good condition as any boat of her class.

The leak was occasioned by a fracture in the feed pump, and not by any defect of the hull, an accident that is liable to occur despite the utmost precaution.

The Captain, however, deemed it prudent to stop at the Sandy Hook pier, where a number of passengers landed and returned by the HERALD steam yacht and the remainder returned by the Olyphant. Very respectfully, C. & R. POILLON.

THE WARM WEATHER.

The clerk of the weather was very generally condemned for the course he pursued in regulating the temperature yesterday. Jupiter Pluvius at the first flush of dawn was considerate enough to send a gentle shower to temper the air and soften the sundried earth. The highest point which the mercury in the thermometer reached yesterday was ninety-seven degrees, and that was at three o'clock in the afternoon—at meridian it was only eighty-nine degrees. Yesterday was the longest day in all the happy year of 1872, and Helios seems to have determined upon and succeeded in making memorable the fact that he had attained his highest point of power in the Northern Hemisphere. It was certainly fearfully hot in the city yesterday, and though a fresh breeze was blowing only the higher sails would draw, and the poor pedestrians suffered accordingly. It is all very well to sit in an open verandah, near a fine sea beach, and listen to the music of the surges as they come tumbling up the tawny strand; but to sit in an office and be baked or parboiled in perspiration is a little more than mortal man can stand. During chill winter, when earth's surface is cloaked in a mantle of white, unreasonable man prays for golden sun rays and longs for the time when Flora will deck the trees in leafy robes of green. When the summer really comes, with its fruits, flowers and sunshine, men—always discontented—grumble and growl and wish themselves in Alaska or anywhere else than they happen to be at the present time. Let it be hoped, however, that the people of New York will be a little sensible this summer, and not wantonly expose themselves to the risk of being stricken by the calid beams of the sultry sun. Below will be found the record of the thermometer taken at Hudnut's, HERALD Building, yesterday:—

	Degs.		Degs.
3 A. M.	75	3 P. M.	97
6 A. M.	73	6 P. M.	91
9 A. M.	77	9 P. M.	90
12 M.	89		

Only two persons were taken to the Park Hospital suffering from sunstroke yesterday, and neither of the cases is likely to prove fatal. The above-given table, however, will serve to show that persons perambulating the streets should look after their headgear if they wish to protect themselves from a *coup de soleil*.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CORONATION OF PIUS IX.

Lecture in St. Pius' Church, East Newark, on Papal Infallibility.

The announcement that the Very Rev. Dean Byrne, of Camden, N. J., was to lecture last evening, at the Church of St. Pius, East Newark, brought a large and fashionable audience within the portals of the sacred edifice. Many of the clergymen of the diocese, together with the pastor of East Newark, Rev. J. J. McGahan, occupied seats in the sanctuary. Rev. P. Hennessy, the great advocate of temperance, was also there from his residence in Bergen City. At eight o'clock the very reverend lecturer opened the discourse by referring to the fortunate occasion—the anniversary of the coronation of Pius IX.—on which he was called upon to address the congregation of St. Pius church. There was no other church in the States which bore a similar name, and he felt happy to have the privilege of speaking in it. The subject of his lecture was one to which he would wish to give the greatest possible attention, in order that its effect might be also great. He would, however, treat it according to the best of his ability. The dogma of infallibility was proclaimed nearly two years ago. Nations wondered at the boldness of the proclamation, but time has revealed that it has done no injury and could have done none. It is a subject viewed by those outside the Catholic Church as something awful in its import. Many considered it from a prejudicial point of view, and confounded its true meaning with a divine gift or attribute. They neither understood what Infallibility did not mean nor what it did mean. Infallibility was either general or particular—general, belonging only to God, particular, to creatures. Infallibility was attributed to the Pope only as the Vicar of Christ, as regards faith and morals. The very reverend preacher dwelt at great length on the text—"Thou art Peter," &c.; and, "As the Father sent me, I also send thee;" and gave numerous quotations from the Holy Scriptures and the early writers of the Church, and wound up in a very effective apostrophe to the Church and the Vicar of Christ.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Farewell Banquet to the Ex-Governor General, Lord Lisgar.

MONTREAL, Canada, June 21, 1872.

The banquet given to Lord Lisgar, the retiring Governor General, last night was a splendid affair, and was attended by persons of distinction from all parts of the Dominion. The chair was taken by Sir Hugh Allan. American Consul General Dart and Mr. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, ex-Minister of the United States, were among the guests. The former replied in a very long speech to the toast "The President of the United States." "The Health of Lord Lisgar" was very warmly received.

In reply His Lordship prophesied a brilliant future for the Dominion, and paid a high compliment to the Canadian Parliament. He alluded to the great measures passed during his term of office—the entry of British Columbia and Manitoba into the Dominion, the Pacific Railway act, &c. He felt that he should leave no serious difficulties to his successor of whom he spoke in very high terms, and said his appointment was evidence of the great pains taken by the British government to send a worthy representative.

THE LAST RAIL.

Completion of the Railroad to Pueblo, Col.

PUEBLO, Col., June 20, 1872.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway was completed to this place last evening, the last rail having been laid at seven o'clock. A demonstration of rejoicing over this event had been contemplated by the citizens, but the work has been pushed so rapidly for the past few days that many were not aware that the last spike had been driven until to-day. Freight and passengers for New Mexico will now go by railroad via Denver to Pueblo, saving over one hundred miles of transportation by wagon or coach. The Denver and Rio Grande road has shipped to the end of the track up to this date 700,000 pounds of government freight for points in New Mexico and Arizona. The regular traffic of the road is also very heavy. The total shipments for the season of government freight will amount to two millions of pounds. Another hundred miles of the road southward will be soon under contract. Arrangements are being perfected for its speedy completion to El Paso, where it will connect with a narrow gauge railroad to be built through the Mexican States of Chihuahua, Durango, and Zacatecas to the city of Mexico, forming a continuous narrow gauge line of about two thousand miles.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. MANIERRE called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Board of Docks directed their clerk to inform the department that the Pilot Commissioners had refused to allow the contents of their slip, foot of West Thirty-eighth street, ordered to be dredged by the Board, to be emptied anywhere in the river.

Dr. MORRIS informed the Board that, notwithstanding orders to the contrary, Gamble & McNeill and Toby & Booth continued to melt fat, and had informed him they would do so in spite of all opposition.

Mr. BARR asked the City Sanitary Inspector if he had complied with the late ordinance in respect to street cars.

Dr. MORRIS—It has not become a law yet.

Mr. BARR moved that the matter be referred to the City Inspector to report all cars which had not complied with the ordinance.

Mr. SMITH—What is the use of reporting them? They have been reported already, and an ordinance has passed covering them.

Judge BOSWORTH—It seems that our ordinances can't be enforced.

The resolution was adopted.

"THE CHAPTER IN ERIE."

And the Acts of the Apostles of Railroad Reform.

WALL STREET, June 21, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your article on Erie has disturbed the street and caused confusion. The most gentlemanly brokers and runners for the banks denounce it in unmeasured terms, and everybody is asking where the HERALD obtained its information. You will be sorry to learn that the "new chapter in Erie" has no foundation in fact, and any merit it has consists in its advocacy of the old Erie *régime*. There is no more idea of reinstating Gould, or any one in his interest, on the part of Messrs. Heath and Raphael, and Bischoffheim and Goldsmidt, than there is of resurrecting Jim Fisk for that purpose. If the true friends of Erie reform succeed the new board will be composed of gentlemen of as high standing as any that exist in the community. We are puzzled to know where you obtained your information, and several brokers of good standing would like you to tell them. WALL STREET.

ANOTHER RIVER MYSTERY.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river at Fulton ferry yesterday afternoon. Deceased was dressed in black coat, vest and pants, white shirt, black neck-tie, and gaiter boots. The body was removed to the Morgue, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest to-day.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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Volume XXXVII.....No. 174

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE LOST SON—SWAMP ANGELS. Matinee at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—CHICAGO BEFORE THE FIRE, DURING THE FIRE AND AFTER THE FIRE. Matinee.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ENOCH ARDEN. Matinee at 1½.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th and Broadway.—AN ALARMING SACRIFICE—PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Matinee.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—ON THE JURY.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—GEORGIA MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER; OR, THE OLD HOUSE ON THE RHINE. Matinee at 2.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE.—NICK OF THE WOODS—LOAN OF A LOVER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—RED MAZEPPA. Matinee at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUE, &c.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 565 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Saturday, June 22, 1872.

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THE DAILY BOILER EXPLOSION occurred yesterday in the prison yard at Columbus, Ohio, and, although it did not result in the usual loss of life, caused severe bodily injury to nearly a hundred of the unfortunate convicts. The boiler in this case had actually exploded a year ago, and is stated to have been leaky ever since. The fact that the sufferers were persons already dead in the eye of the law will not be taken as an excuse for going so close to killing them out and out. There will probably be an investigation, but the experience (if any) gathered will scarcely be applied by those who have most interest at stake.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.—This railroad has just been completed to the city of Pueblo, and arrangements have been made to carry on the work with all possible speed as far as El Paso. The future of the road is full of promise, and the rich country through which it passes will contribute largely to its prosperity. It is, moreover, contemplated to extend the road so that it will run through the Mexican States of Chihuahua, Durango and Zacatecas, on to the city of Mexico. This once completed will, no doubt, exercise a healthful influence on the future of the Mexican republic. The railroad, as a rule, has always been a great civilizer, and there is possibly no country in the world needful of such an influence as much as Mexico.

THE SPANISH AUTHORITIES IN CUBA appear to be in constant trepidation of American filibustering vessels. This apprehension betrays them into many high-handed absurdities. While we have a report that the steamer Fannie has succeeded in landing in safety her freight of men and arms for the insurgents in Cuba there comes another announcement that the steamer Columbia, which had put into the port of Sagua la Grande, was suspected by the authorities of being likewise a filibuster, and placed under guard of a Spanish gunboat, to prevent her from landing some expedition or other. In the case of the Spanish authorities the words of Richard III. to his victim, King Henry VI., "The thief fears in every bush an officer," might be appropriately reversed to "The officer fears in every bush a thief."

The Geneva Conference and Its Doings—Judgment of the Court on the Claims for Indirect Losses.

The HERALD special cable despatch from Geneva published this morning darts a ray of light through the darkness that has hitherto enveloped the Court of Arbitration, and gives promise of a clearer atmosphere and a brighter prospect in the future. While Lord Granville and Secretary Fish have been exhausting their wonderful diplomacy in earnest and commendable efforts to settle the latest misunderstanding that has arisen between our government and that of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Defender of the Faith, the practical gentlemen who are sitting in the black, white, red, green and gold upholstered apartment of the Hotel de Ville in Geneva are reported to have cut the Gordian knot into which the Alabama arbitration has been tied, and to have thus, like Alexander, found a short way out of the difficulty. If the rumor be well founded the question of the admissibility of claims for indirect losses has actually been decided by the Geneva tribunal, and decided adversely to the United States. At the meeting of the Court on Wednesday last, it is said, the arbitrators considered the important preliminary point officially presented to them as to their power and authority under the Treaty of Washington to entertain the claims for indirect damages made on the part of America, and arrived unanimously at the conclusion that such claims could not be pressed by the United States as the grounds of a money compensation before the tribunal. This decision is to be announced on the reassembling of the Court on Wednesday next, the 26th inst., at which time the genial President, Count Sclopis, will, in the space of a few seconds, destroy all the complicated machinery of the supplemental article, clear away the confusing litter of diplomatic controversy, throw out of the window of the court room into the pleasant little garden in front of the Hotel de Ville the eight months' adjournment demand of the stately Tenterden, and leave the road free from all obstructions for the final arguments of the two governments on the remaining points in dispute between them. The statement of our special correspondent is strengthened by the semi-official report from Washington, which credits the rumor of the judgment of the Court, and declares that it will be accepted and obeyed by our government.

Several weeks ago the HERALD advanced the opinion that the only practical and sensible mode of settling the vexed question of the indirect claims was by referring to the Court of Arbitration the preliminary point of their admissibility. We argued that this course was not only the one dictated by common sense but would be honorable alike to both the English and American governments. The claims for indirect losses, having been made in our case in clear conformity with our rights under the treaty, could not have been withdrawn by us at the dictation of England with honor and self-respect, and the weakness of our government lay in the slightest deviation from that position. At the same time the people of the United States did not desire a money compensation from England for the losses sustained by the nation growing out of the acts of the Anglo-rebel privateers. They were quite willing to set off any amount they might have been justly entitled to against the handsome apology of the Queen of Great Britain for the escape of those vessels from British ports. As England thought proper to object to the introduction of indirect claims into our case, and as a difference of opinion arose between the two governments as to the authority of the Geneva Court to consider and decide upon *such* claims, it was plainly *the province* of the arbitrators to give judgment upon that preliminary issue, the second article of the treaty making it their duty to "impartially and carefully examine and decide all questions that shall be laid before them on the part of the governments of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty respectively." But England interposed an objection to the entertainment by the Court of the subject of indirect claims in any form or under any circumstances, reserving "all Her Majesty's rights" to withdraw from the arbitration in case they should be retained at all in the American case. This policy was doubtless pursued by the English government in the apprehension that the judgment of the Court might possibly have been favorable to the presentation of this class of claims, in which event, having submitted the question to the decision of the Court, they would have been precluded from resisting its verdict. It now happens that the judgment of the Court has actually been rendered on this issue precisely as the HERALD maintained that it ought to be, and that it has been given against ourselves and in favor of Great Britain. This result has been reached without the direct act, consent or connivance of the English government or their agent at Geneva, and hence we may conclude that it will be accepted by England, and that the arbitration will proceed without further interruption. In other words, England having been insured against the danger of being cast in heavy damages for the indirect losses entailed upon us as a nation, through the acts of the piratical vessels built, equipped and protected in her ports during our rebellion, she can now afford to suffer the business of the Court to proceed without stickling for the formal withdrawal of indirect claims. The result must be regarded as an American victory, for we have secured all that we insisted on, to wit, a decision of the Court of Arbitration on the subject of these disputed claims. The truth appears to be that our lawyers at Geneva have outwitted the English agent and counsel, including the Lord Chief Justice of England, in getting the issue fairly and fully before the Court. In the application for postponement entered by Lord Tenterden no mention was made of "indirect claims," in conformity with the determination of his government not to recognize in any way their existence before the tribunal. The application simply referred to subjects in controversy between the two governments and not yet settled, as the reasons for desiring delay. When our counsel were applied to by the Court for their confirmation of these pleas, the whole subject of indirect claims was brought officially before the arbitrators, our side declaring that they did not seek a money award for this class of damages, but only desired the settlement of a principle. The English counsel thereupon claimed that under the seventh article of the Treaty of Washington the arbitrators were only empowered to consider claims in relation to a money award, and that hence these indirect claims, for which the Americans avowed no money award was sought, must be rejected by the Court. Our counsel caught at this suggestion and agreed that the tribunal should give its judgment on the point raised by the British side, our desire all along having been to bring the subject of indirect claims to a decision by the Court, with which object we had refused to accede to the demand of England that they should be withdrawn altogether from our case. Upon the whole, we suspect that the English government will not regret having been outgeneralled by the Yankee lawyers at Geneva.

The affair having been thus definitely settled, and the curtain having fallen on this sensational drama of "Much Ado About Nothing," we are told that all the members of the Court, English, American, Italian, Brazillian and Swiss, have packed up their valises and fled to the Valley of the Pennine Alps. There, three or four thousand miles above the level of the sea, cooled by the sight of old Mont Blanc, with his mantle of perpetual snow, and sweetened by the taste of the white, aromatic honey given by the bees of that wonderful region, they will forget the heat and sourness of embittered controversy, and grow as amiable as turtle doves. The jovial countenance of Count Sclopis will beam with more than its customary good humor; the brown cheeks of the citizen Staempfli will glow with more than their ordinary color; the bland Sir Roundell Palmer will be more courteous and graceful than usual; the Baron Itajuba will shrug his round shoulders with delight, and even the little old English Judge with the long-shaped visage and red face will look pleasant and agreeable. As to the Americans, they will all be in high feather, and will chuckle at the thought of England having at last, after all her bluster and fuss, submitted the indirect claims fairly to the Geneva Conference and accepted a formal decision of the Court upon their validity. One of the great sights of the Chamounix valley is the flowery island called the Jardin, which stands smiling in the gayest colors and the most fragrant perfume in the midst of a sea of ice. The Geneva party will probably recognize in this a symbol of the bright and pleasant spot called up by the Court of Arbitration in the midst of diplomatic desolation created by Lord Granville and Secretary Fish, and when they return to their labors at the Hotel de Ville they will probably be careful not to risk again the disturbance of that harmony and good feeling which the sensible action of the arbitrators seems to have brought about. Here, in New York, with the thermometer at ninety-seven in the shade, we may at least be thankful that this Alabama nuisance is in a fair way of being finally abated.

The End of the Anti-Greeley Free Trade Fiasco—A Funny Ticket in the Field.

That the men of one idea of the Free Trade League worked like beavers to get up the Cincinnati Convention, in view of a new departure and a new party for this Presidential contest, all the world well knows; that their one idea was a Presidential contest on free trade they were industrious in proclaiming in advance; that they were outrageously mocked and insulted with the Cincinnati nomination of Horace Greeley, the fiercest of protectionists, nobody can deny, and that they should attempt what they *did undertake against him*, a diversion in *behalf of* some other man for the approaching democratic convention, was perfectly natural. But, if they were shocked by the nomination of Greeley by the Cincinnati liberals, what must have been their feelings to see him exalted as the man for the crisis by the confidential conference called to pronounce against him?

The Conference assembled, and after a number of men had delivered their opinions—some for Greeley and some against him—and after it had become apparent that the anti-Greeley free traders—a few voices in the corner—would not be reconciled to the Chappaqua woodchopper, it was "resolved that this Conference do now adjourn *sine die*, without any further expressions of opinion beyond those had from the individual members;" and so they adjourned. But after the Conference had dispersed Judge Stallo, of Ohio, called a meeting for the next day (yesterday) of those who were dissatisfied with the blank report of said Conference. And so it was that yesterday there was another Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference of the dissatisfied anti-Greeley free traders, and this time "all by themselves." We give an account of their proceedings in another part of this paper, from which it appears that Judge Groesbeck, of Ohio, is the proper man, in their judgment, for the Presidency in this contest against General Grant, and that they cannot rally for Greeley anyhow. They are also of opinion that Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead will be a better man for Vice President than either Brown or Wilson, and so they nail the colors of Groesbeck and Olmstead to their mast. We ought probably to say that they nail them at halfmast as a token of respect for the departed hopes of the Fifth Avenue Conference. This leaves these parties precisely as they stood before, with some advantages gained in favor of Mr. Greeley—namely, the advantage of the support of Senators Schurz and Trumbull, which before was doubtful; the advantage of a handsome victory over the implacable free traders in a game of their own contriving, and the advantage of an open road and no more drawbridges or toll gates all the way to Baltimore.

There it is now morally certain Mr. Greeley will be nominated by a two-thirds vote, and more, on the first ballot, as the democratic candidate for the White House against General Grant. Now, we call this not only a new departure but a new revolution. Well, as poor Ophelia says, "we know what we are, but we know not what we may be." Martin Van Buren in 1840 was the President and the Presidential candidate of the Southern slaveholders and the champion of slavery; but in 1848 he was the Presidential standard bearer of the Northern abolitionists. Fillmore in 1848 was run as an anti-slavery man on the ticket with General Taylor, but in 1856 he was run as a defender of slavery. And without referring to the change of base on the part of John Tyler and of Andrew Johnson, we cannot omit the important precedent of Chief Justice Chase, who was a candidate for the republican nomination in 1864, for the democratic nomination in 1868 and for the democratic-republican nomination, on a new departure, in 1872. The fact is men are nothing, principles are everything; but where both the great parties have used up their distinguishing principles, other things being equal, one man is as good as another and sometimes a great deal better. This is manifestly the case with Mr. Greeley as the democratic candidate. He bridges over the chasm between the old departure and the new, between the liberal republicans and the democracy, between the South as it was and the South as it is. Before the war in venturing down South he would have ventured at the risk of his life; now some of the most ultra of the old Southern slaveholders come up to New York to endorse him in a free trade conference.

These things are wonderful; they belong to that class of wonderful things which Lord Dundreary says "no fellow can understand." They are the croppings out of great revolutionary agitations, when old party leaders are thrown into the rear and new men come to the front. We see that there is a great and spontaneous democratic transformation going on all over the country in favor of Greeley. We see that there is a tremendous power in this movement, and that, with Greeley as the democratic candidate, we are on the threshold of one of the most exciting and most hotly contested Presidential battles in the history of the country.

The French Government—Cabinet Tender of Resignation.

The French government is vastly impeded in its efforts for national recuperation by the turmoil and tactics of the contending political parties in Parliament. President Thiers meets, evidently, a vast deal of trouble in his excellent endeavor for the completion of harmony. We are told to-day, by telegram from Paris, that the executive affairs of the republic are approaching to an important crisis rapidly. It appears to us, judging from the subsequent portion of the report, as if the point of difficulty has already arrived. The interview which was had between M. Thiers and the members of the Right on the 20th inst. completed a rupture between the Chief of State and that section of the Assembly, and leaves the government dependent entirely for constitutional support on the party of the Left—a poor position and very demoralizing as a public precedent. The forces of the Right held a caucus, at which much irritation was vented against the venerable statesman. Then again the Cabinet is divided. The members of the Ministry tendered a resignation of their portfolios. The President persuaded them to remain in office, which they did, with the single exception of the head of the Department of Public Works, who has, it appears, gone over to the opposition. Next we are informed of a legislative caucus coquetting with the Bourbons—the Duke d'Aumale having been invited to a committee-room conference with the sorehead Right. The idea of having to "persuade" public men, and Frenchmen at that, to continue in the service of their country is not a very heathful sign for the perpetuity of the spirit of patriotism in the land, nor do we approve of the course of holding the members of a deposed royalty—excellent citizens as each of them may be individually—in a sort of everyday *terrorem* over the head of the administrator of a republic which has been freely chosen by the unanimous acclaim of the millions, and, so far, *exhibits vast strength* and power. This system of party tactics is, to say the least, undignified, and not in any way respectful to the existing representatives of the kingly race whom it is sought to so use, or honor, as it may be taken. The Paris Treasury negotiations with Germany for the relief of the soil of France from the burden of the war indemnity are progressing favorably. We are glad of this, for it is really here that France must begin. She must be truly free, of her debt as in her honor, before she can expurgate the republican constitution from the taints and sores which have been induced upon it by the strifes and vulgarisms of mere political party.

Meteorology Availing Itself of the Balloon—An Important Ascent.

A series of aeronautic and aerial experiments is to be made on the 4th proximo, by the Signal Office, in the monster balloon Colossus, of Mr. Samuel A. King, of Boston. The ascent will be made from Boston Common during the festive commemorations of the great day. The balloon is of the finest texture and of immense size, having a circumference of one hundred and ninety-one feet, with capacity of nearly one hundred thousand cubic feet, and is said to be the largest "ship of the air" ever yet launched in America. The most important passenger it will carry will be the meteorological observer detailed by General Myer for the special duty of gaining all the physical information to be had in its voyage in the cloud land and amid those lofty upper currents which roll in silent but majestic force. Sergeant Schaeffer, the observer sent on this scientific mission, is distinguished for his keen perception and instrumental skill, and is already on the spot, thoroughly supplied and equipped with all the meteorological apparatus and instruments proper to his work.

The public will henceforth look with great interest to all aeronautic ascents which include scientific investigations of the high atmosphere. Meteorologists have long asserted that a great band of warm equatorial air moves aloft over our Atlantic seaboard, and forms a part of that grand, fan-shaped, equatorial current which Mr. Glaisher, the English aeronaut, ascertained to move from the southwest to the northeast over his own country with steady volume and great velocity, and which he characterized as a "Gulf Stream in the air." Since Mr. Glaisher's aerial voyages the French balloonists alone have made some sixty or seventy experiments, and generally with similar results. The most interesting of these was that of M. Rollier, who travelled with cloud-speed from Paris to Christiana, in Norway, over twelve degrees of longitude, in a northerly course, and over eight degrees of latitude, eastwardly, or, in a straight line, over twelve hundred miles, in fourteen hours, in a little less than twelve of which he crossed over the North Sea.

We presume, of course, that the signal observer in the forthcoming adventure will not be taken by surpise if he encounters in the higher atmosphere such a current as may carry him towards the sea with a velocity of nearly a hundred miles an hour. Such an experience, in a modified form, was that of Mr. Lowe, in 1860, during his voyage from Philadelphia in the famous balloon City of New York. He found that the higher he went the faster his aerial ship trended away to the eastward and the faster it sped forward.

The investigations now to be made in the latitude of Boston may serve to demonstrate the exterior northern margin of the great upper air belt, and this alone would abundantly repay the labor of the survey.

The Latest Chapter in Erie.

The approaching election for a new management of the Erie Railway naturally excites a good deal of interest on account of the conflicting statements as to the controlling influence of the different parties concerned. We have already given an *exposé* of one scheme by which the London clique of speculators in the stock have agreed, for a consideration, to reinstate the leading spirits of the old Erie Ring. If, as conjectured, these speculators have parted with their interest in the stock since the closing of the transfer books, the election on the 10th of next month promises to render fuller justice to the stockholders than the framers of the law providing for the election were sanguine of getting. One of the sections of this law has been carefully drawn so as to require that the voters of election day shall be the parties in whose name the stock stood at the closing of the transfers. There can consequently be no jugglery in the interval to election. The stockholders of record must on the day of election be also stockholders in fact. Otherwise they are disfranchised. The speculators who have sold their stock will therefore be unable to vote, and the legitimate owners of the stock, who are, as a general thing, conservative men and haters of stock gambling, will decide the complexion of the new Board of Directors. The section of the law referred to is as follows:—

SECTION 6.—It shall not be lawful, at any election for directors of said company, for any person or persons to vote either in person or by proxy upon any stock standing in his, her or their name on the books of said company, in case he, she or they has or have parted with his, her or their interest in such stock and no longer has or have possession or control of the stock certificate therefor, when his, her or their vote thereon is offered to be cast; but this provision shall not be construed to prevent any person or persons having stock standing in his or their name, which is held by him or them as trustee or agent, and of which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate, from voting thereon in person or by proxy. The inspectors shall be entitled to examine upon oath any person offering to vote upon any stock at any such election, either as principal or attorney, in respect to the existence within his knowledge of any circumstances disqualifying the stock from being voted on by him in virtue of the foregoing provision of this section; and if such disqualification shall be satisfactorily shown to the inspectors, either by such examination or otherwise, the vote shall be rejected.

Getting Into the Ark.

The Free Trade Conference, just adjourned *sine die*, shows that in time of deluge all hands make haste to find a craft that will float. The Conference, called by a fine evasion to take any means to beat Grant, meant also by intention any means to beat Greeley. It relied too much upon a supposititious notion that both Grant and Greeley were equally repulsive to the liberals, whereas the important element of time had intervened, and it was proved that in this mean time of deliberation more than half the crew had resolved to accept Greeley, and therefore the Conference was beaten by itself.

This is as it must have been, by the free traders' own axiom, which has taught us for several years that the security of a republic lies in two well organized and opposing political parties. It is seldom that a third party movement avails, and this always in the event of exceptional and widespread disturbances in the popular idea. The democratic party has been the wiser. It saw clearly that escape from its own past lay in taking judicious advantage of a split in the republican ranks, whereby the onus of a new departure was shifted to those republicans who could begin the new departure without compelling any democrat to take back water and meet his own record. By this device the democratic leaders would be enabled to change column, and at the same time lead the new column by polling their new command, which would assuredly vote them the seniority on the score of possessing the greater number of recruits. Men are not willing to "depart" altogether from a long record, even in the face of impregnable facts, when they must be put on the defensive upon that record and yet be unable to change the facts. A friend with a better record must step in to relieve them, and this friend is liberal republicanism. It says:—"We expunge all that has been; we vote and favor only what must be, and we invite co-operation." Now, four-fifths of the liberal republicans are only ancient democrats, who "departed" in 1858-'59 on the issue of slavery extension, and they feel in better company back in the democratic fold than with the regular republicans, who see longer uses for the party of the war. If both schools of democrats can make it personally comfortable to be oblivious that Bull Run was ever a retreat or Appomattox ever a surrender, it will be possible to restore the party of Jackson and Pierce in all its entirety, and with all its political knowledge and marching intact. The rebel democrats appear to have abandoned their reminiscences already; the Northern democrats surrender their biographies more slowly; but Baltimore, where the first blood was shed, seems probable to be the spot where the act of expungement will be performed, and the two columns of the democracy propose, awkwardly enough, to reunite under the standard of a regular old whig, who supported Harrison, bolted Taylor, and finally, in pursuit of his own individuality, bolted even Seward and Wood. The free trade coterie is an excrescence respecting men rather than opportunities; it cannot forgive Greeley for his old beliefs, and it is hazarding the doubtful possibility of floating in a second ark over the waters of the political flood tide. While we respect these amateur mariners we must give the good Mosaic advice, "Either get in the bigger ark with Greeley, or refuse to believe in the deluge and stand out on the solid ground with Grant."

The Good Writ says that on the occasion of a previous deluge it was ordained that the end of all flesh had come, and that the earth being filled with violence, a new departure was necessary. Otherwise, parties were breaking up after the war and a new beginning had been resolved upon. So the old man Noah, aged six hundred years, received the command to take charge of the ark, otherwise Horace Greeley. He was a good old nepotist, and took in his sons and his sons' wives first. Next the animals were invited, and they poured in by sevens and by pairs—the sevens being the clean beasts and the pairs the unclean beasts. Certain of the clean beasts—the free traders, idealists and straight-out democrats—took exception to any unclean beasts whatever coming in. The 9th of July was approaching, and still these invincible purists kept out. They had no reverence for Noah Greeley himself. They feared he would be controlled by the kangaroo, John Cochrane; the armadillo, Hank Smith; the elephant, Jeff Davis, and the Chautauqua tiger with the feline tread, Reuben Fenton.

So they called a conference, at which it was plain to be seen that four-fifths of the animals were already superstitious about the deluge, and these made the crows, roars and barks peculiar to their species, and walked into Noah Greeley's ark. Half a dozen or more remained outside and built a new boat. Before the 9th of July further changes will take place. The smaller boat will be occupied by the venerable poet and the two Lloyds, who trust to the natural buoyancy of youth to float over any inundation. The bigger ark will contain a very remarkable and numerous menagerie, presided over by an old gentleman with his trowsers rolled up and prepared to wade if it should be found to be a shower rather than a deluge. If it be a deluge the little boat will be swamped. If it be nothing, the bigger ark will be a monument and afford copious second rate lodgings. If it be either, the little boat will contain a very conspicuous crew, who are just now getting jeers from all sides and shortly will pass out of observation altogether. They had neither superstition to get into the ark nor faith to stay ashore. They half believed in the deluge, but bolted it on account of the unpopularity of the commander, as if the poodles and billy goats had walked ashore, saying:—"We may be drowned, but that is preferable to hearing that particular Noah give us our commands!"

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1872.

Movement of Secretary Fish.

Secretary Fish will leave Washington to-morrow night for New York, thence to Boston to attend in that city next week the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund.

The Treasury Head and Sub-Head.

Secretary Boutwell will return to Washington to-morrow night, and early next week Judge Richardson, at present Acting Secretary, will leave Washington for a brief visit to Boston.

Decision on Leaf and Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco.

In reply to a letter from a wholesale leaf tobacco dealer in New Orleans, who states that he buys leaf tobacco of various grades and in hogsheads too light for export, and who has a warehouse where, after assorting and classifying the various grades of tobacco, he repacks it in merchantable hogsheads in its natural condition, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue says:—

If you wish to know whether under the new law you can continue this business and whether you can repack leaf tobacco in bales of fifty and one hundred pounds each and sell the same, as well as tobacco in hogsheads, to duly authorized dealers in leaf tobacco, in reply I have to say that, under the new law, as a dealer in leaf tobacco, you can assort leaf tobacco and repack it in hogsheads, cases or bales of any size and weight you please. Such hogsheads, cases or bales you can sell to duly authorized dealers in leaf tobacco and cigar manufacturers, who have paid the special tax as such, and to such persons as are known to be purchasers of leaf tobacco for export. But you cannot, under the new law, as a dealer in leaf tobacco, sell to parties other than those just named, or break hogsheads, cases or bales and retail therefrom.

It has been decided that a package of fine-cut chewing tobacco of less than one ounce will not be, under the new law, a legal package, even with a one ounce stamp attached.

Claims for the New Increase of Pension.

The following circular will be issued to-morrow by the acting Commissioner of Pensions:—

Persons who are already pensioned under the act of June 6, 1866, at either of the rates of $15, $20 or $25, are entitled, by an act passed June 8, 1872, to increase rates, and may secure such increase without formal application and without the intervention of an attorney; nor will any attorneyship be recognized in such cases. A letter from the pensioner pensioned as above addressed to this office, enclosing his present pension certificates and giving his Post Office address, will be a sufficient presentation of his claim for the increase.

The certificates will receive such endorsement by this office as will authorize the payment of the increased rate, and will then be forwarded to the Pension Agency at which the pension is payable, and the pensioner will be notified of such transmission.

Revenue Stamp Swindlers.

Information has reached the Treasury that parties in New York are endeavoring to swindle manufacturers and brewers by professing to be able to sell at very low rates tobacco and other stamps, through the medium of parties here who, they allege, are able to secure such stamps without cost. It is needless to say that all such offers are the efforts of swindling operators to impose upon the public.

New National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Citizens' National Bank of New Philadelphia, Ohio, with a capital of $100,000, and the Stone River National Bank of Murfreesboro, Tenn., with a capital of $50,000, to commence business.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Congressman George Dudley, of Connecticut, is at the New York Hotel.

Captain T. Clarke, of the British Army, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

General J. L. Fisk, of Montana, is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

General W. F. Barry, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Astor House.

Colonel D. Bidwell, of New Orleans, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

General Dick Taylor, of New Orleans, has arrived at the Clarendon Hotel.

Governor Hoffman has appointed as one of the Commissioners to propose amendments to the State constitution, B. D. Silliman, of Brooklyn. "What's in a name?"

Dr. William M. Gwin, formerly United States Senator from California, is a delegate from that State to the Baltimore Convention. The sometime Duke of Sonora's sonorous voice will at the Convention, it is said, call for Greeley to be let "Gwin and win."

E. H. Rollins, of New Hampshire, the ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The ex-Commissioner is, as is natural, somewhat depressed by his late failure to be elevated to the United States Senate. He keeps cool on ice.

Why Senator Schurz did not meet Mr. Greeley and a select coterie at Delmonico's yesterday morning, as had been arranged, has of course been explained properly, else the Senator and Mr. Greeley's benchman would not have chatted in a manner so perfectly free and easy as they did on the steps of the Brevoort House last evening. The Philosopher, Horace White and the long-haired liberal blonde sat down to their matutinal meal together, and its enjoyment was little detracted from by the absence of Mr. Schurz.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1872.

Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman has been detached from the command of the South Atlantic fleet and is placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer James L. Vancleve is ordered to the Tallapoosa, relieving First Assistant Engineer Wilson K. Furse, who is placed on sick leave.

THE EFFECTS OF YESTERDAY'S HEAT.

Thomas Burrows, aged 40 years, a laborer, was prostrated by the heat at 77 Lewis street yesterday afternoon. He was removed to the Eleventh precinct station house, attended by Dr. Saville, and sent home. Fitz Eberline, aged 32 years, of 692 East Fifty-ninth street, was found suffering from the heat in Thirty-eighth street last night. He was attended by Dr. Smith, at the Twenty-first Precinct station house, and sent home.

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THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Herald Special Report from Geneva.

The Indirect Bugbear Buried at Last.

English Tactics vs. Yankee Cuteness.

Consequential Damages Settled on a Technical Point.

THE BRITISH OBJECTION.

The American Counsel Ask Judgment Thereupon.

Arbitrators to Decide Next Wednesday.

INDIRECT CLAIMS INADMISSIBLE.

Distinguished American Tourists Travelling to the Ancient Town.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent serving at the seat of the Alabama Claims Arbitration Court in Geneva, Switzerland:—

GENEVA, June 21, 1872.

It has at last transpired that the question of indirect claims has been definitely settled, and in a manner unexpected by any of the members of the Court of Arbitration, as well as by the outside world. At the meeting of the Court on the 19th inst. an issue came suddenly up which placed the subject of these claims wholly in possession of the Court, and called for its action upon them. The American agent and counsel having been instructed by their government to declare that the government of the United States

DID NOT SEEK A MONEY AWARD

for indirect losses through the acts of the Alabama and other vessels, but only desired the settlement of a principle, Lord Tenterden, on the part of his government, called the attention of the Court to the seventh article of the Treaty of Washington, which gives the arbitrators only authority to consider claims in relation to a money award, and submitted that since the United States government declared they did not seek a money award for these classes of claims, they could not be properly entertained by the Court.

THE AMERICAN COUNSEL CONSENT.

The American counsel thereupon demanded judgment on this issue by the Court, the object of the American government having all along been to secure a decision of the arbitrators on the subject of indirect claims.

JUDICIAL DELIBERATION ON THE POINT RAISED.

The Court took time for its decision, but is known to have decided in favor of the point raised by Lord Tenterden, and against the admissibility of indirect claims.

THE JUDGMENT.

This judgment will be delivered, it is said, when the Court meets, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., and is reported to be acceptable to both governments.

OFF TO CHAMOUNIX.

This knotty point at rest, all the members of the Alabama Claims Arbitration Court have left the city for Chamounix. They intend returning on Monday or Tuesday next, when the counsel on both sides, for Great Britain and the United States, will exchange the results of their latest instructions from London and Washington, and arrange the order in which business will proceed after the reassemblage of the arbitrators on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

INTERMEDIARY NEGOTIATIONS.

During the interval of recess the Right Honorable the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, Earl Granville, will negotiate with Mr. Secretary Fish, of the United States, on the subject.

PRIVILEGE OF THE PUBLIC.

It is believed that when the arbitrators meet again the sittings will be public.

DISTINGUISHED TOURISTS EXPECTED.

General Sherman has arrived at Zurich, and is expected in Geneva on Sunday, and Miss Nellie Grant and party are looked for here at the same time.

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON.

Joy in Administration Circles Over the Settlement—How It Was Arrived At—The British Dexterity Which Gained a Point for Fish.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1872.

The prospect of the treaty being saved and arbitration proceeding at Geneva as though no misunderstanding had ever occurred is the subject of felicitation in administration circles to-night. The manner in which the settlement was arrived at is set forth in despatches which have passed between the State Department and our agent at Geneva, and which are now being prepared for the public, and will probably be given out to-morrow or Monday. They are substantially as follows:—On the assembling of the tribunal on the 15th instant the British government, through their agent, filed a declaration to the effect that the two governments were

SUBSTANTIALLY AGREED

upon the points of difference noted in the protest filed by the agent of Her Majesty's government on April 15, but that objections of the British government to the language of the Senate amendments, by which the differences were to be settled in the future, were founded on reasons to which they attached the greatest importance, and which applied to cases

LIKELY TO ARISE IN THE FUTURE.

The British government therefore asked for time for the consideration of the supplemental article to the treaty. Our agent admitted that correspondence had been going on between the two governments for some time, and while confirming the statement of the British agent that so far as the terms of the proposed article were concerned, they were explicit enough to settle claims such as were included in our case filed on the 15th of December last, he had no authority to represent this fact to the arbitrators as the declaration of his government until he was so instructed. On Tuesday last Secretary Fish sent two telegrams to Bancroft Davis in which it was set forth that we had

NO OBJECTION TO AN ADJOURNMENT,

provided it did not extend beyond the 15th of January next. At the same time Mr. Davis was instructed to say to the arbitrators that while the United States agreed in accepting the stipulations of Great Britain set forth in the amended article, that she would make no complaints or claims against the United States for any indirect, remote or consequential injuries or losses resulting from a failure to observe their neutral duties, the United States would refrain from pressing for pecuniary compensation for the indirect claims before the Geneva Tribunal, leaving the tribunal to make such expression of opinion as it might think proper on that question. Upon the receipt of these instructions the British agent was informed of the determination of our government, and on Wednesday he presented to the tribunal the statement that as to

THE DIFFICULTIES NOTICED IN HIS PROTEST

of 15th April, they had been removed by the declaration of the agent on behalf of the United States not to press for pecuniary compensation for the indirect claims cited, as the prolongation of the war, enhanced rates of insurance and transfer of the American marine; that so far as the complainants, the people of the United States, were concerned, the British government was bound to admit that this waiver had removed substantially the objections first presented, and that the tribunal was now fully seized of the case, and upon their decision of the following points Her Majesty's government agent was

READY TO FILE THE ARGUMENT

in accordance with their understanding of the terms and provisions of the treaty, viz:—That according to the second article of the treaty the arbitrators must impartially and carefully examine and decide all questions that shall be laid before them on the part of the governments of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty respectively; that the agent of the government of the United States had averred that in the claims which had been the subject of controversy pecuniary compensation was not asked, but that the points involved were to be settled by a supplemental treaty, hereafter to be agreed upon, and that according to the provisions of the seventh article of the treaty the tribunal was only empowered to

DETERMINE AS TO A MONEY AWARD;

therefore the claims in controversy were not before the tribunal for adjudication, and on that question they asked the arbitrators to decide according to the power conferred by the second article. To this our government interposed no objection, having from the beginning declared that it was for the tribunal to decide whether these claims were the proper subject of claim under the treaty, and that we were willing to abide by the decision of the tribunal. The arbitrators it is expected will on Wednesday next

CONFIRM THE OBJECTIONS

of the British agent, and thereupon the motion for adjournment will be withdrawn, and their argument filed, based upon the recognized claims for direct damages, leaving the international principle of the responsibility of a neutral to be settled hereafter. On this point

OUR GOVERNMENT HAS NO SOLICITUDE,

knowing full well that Great Britain is far more interested in establishing the proposed new rule for the government of neutrals than we are. This is precisely where the last hitch occurred, and which, on the arbitrators ruling in favor of the motion of the British agent, will leave us masters of the situation, a position to which we are indebted, in the opinion of prominent officials, to the persistent opponents of the British Ministry.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

His Position on the American Presidential Question.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, June 21, 1872.

In an interview to-day with a correspondent the Hon. Charles Francis Adams said:—"I adhere to the principles laid before the Cincinnati Convention, and would accept the Baltimore nomination if the platform is good and the offer spontaneous; but I will never be wire-pulled into place. I am deeply concerned for State rights in the future."

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Party Reception with the President and Prospect of a Ministerial Crisis.

Cabinet Tender of Resignation—Bourbonism in the Legislature—The Indemnity Payment Negotiations with Prussia—Flow of Specie to the Bank.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 21, 1872.

Political affairs are apparently approaching a crisis.

The interview yesterday between the delegates of the Right and M. Thiers leads to a complete rupture between that portion of the Assembly and the President.

The members of the Right to the number of 350 have since held a meeting at which speeches were made expressive of great irritation at the attitude of the Chief Executive, and it was resolved to leave M. Thiers to rely entirely for support to his administration upon the party of the Left.

CABINET TENDER OF RESIGNATION.

The members of the Ministry all tendered their resignation to President Thiers before his interview with the delegates of the Right, but they were all persuaded by the President to withdraw their resignations to-day, with the single exception of M. Larcy, the head of the Department of Public Works, to whom it appears the Right have offered inducements to persist in his determination.

STRICTLY POLITICAL, BUT SCARCELY PATRIOTIC.

The delegates of the Left are meantime quiet spectators of the expected crisis in public affairs, but maintain an observant attitude.

BOURBONISM IN COMMITTEE COUNCIL.

During the session of the Assembly to-day the delegates of the Right summoned the Duke d'Aumale to a conference in the committee room.

THE WAR INDEMNITY PAYMENTS TO PRUSSIA.

It appears that the counter proposals of France to Germany, in the matter of the early payment of the indemnity to the latter, were not, as has been reported to the press, despatched to Berlin yesterday morning; but nevertheless a favorable solution of the negotiations between the two Powers for the anticipation of payments and the gradual relief of French soil from armed occupation is expected on terms much the same as already stated.

FLOW OF SPECIE TO THE BANK.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000,000 francs during the past week.

A MURDERESS REPRIEVED.

Marguerite Dixblane, who was sentenced to death for the murder of her mistress, has been reprieved.

SPAIN.

Cabinet Canvass of the Question of Church and State Union.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 21, 1872.

It is reported that the Spanish Ministry have declared in favor of the separation of Church and State in Spain.

THE ATALANTAS.

Rumor of American Failure in the Henley Sculling Match—Professional Report of the Case.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 21, 1872.

It is now stated that Mr. E. Smith, of the Atalanta Boat Club, lost both heats of the Henley sculling match yesterday, instead of one only, as was at first supposed, and that he has been declared out of the race.

PROFESSIONAL REPORT OF THE POSITION.

The following report—the latest in London—will explain the position of Mr. Smith, of the Atalantas, in the contest at Henley for the Diamond Sculls. Mr. Smith rowed in both the second and sixth heats on Thursday, winning the second, but being defeated in the sixth, by which, as the loser of a heat, he was disentitled to row in the final heat, which was rowed to-day, and was won by Mr. Knollys. There were ten competitors in the contest for the sculls, and, until the conclusion of the sixth heat the American seemed to have an excellent chance for victory.

CUBA.

The Steamship Columbia Under Convoy of a Spanish Gunboat—Execution of Insurgent Leaders—Various News.

HAVANA, June 17, 1872.

The steamship Columbia, which arrived at Sagua la Grande short of coal and otherwise in distress, has left that port accompanied by a Spanish gunboat, which will convoy her along the coast of Cuba and until she leaves Spanish waters.

Several engagements between the insurgents and regular troops have lately taken place in the Eastern Department.

The United States steamer Canandaigua has arrived at Havana.

General Yncian and Captain Varona were executed on the 15th at Puerto Principe.

A tobacco plantation in the Vuelta Abajo district and a sugar house near Matanzas were recently set on fire by lightning and destroyed.

The business of Havana and Matanzas is paralyzed by the interruption of cable communication with the United States.

President Cespedes' Messenger Captured with Despatches.

HAVANA, June 19, 1872.

An insurgent letter carrier, while conveying despatches from President Cespedes, was captured by the Spanish troops. On his person was a letter from Cespedes to General Modesto Diaz, ordering the General to concentrate his forces for the purpose of aiding in a grand movement in the direction of Holguin.

Surrender of an Insurgent Band—Another Fillibuster Landed in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 20, 1872.

The insurgent chief, Pepilo Gonzales, and fifty men, armed with Remington rifles, surrendered to the Spanish forces at Las Tunas.

It is reported that the steamer Fannie landed a cargo of men in safety at Cayo Romano, and then steamed toward Nassau, and that the insurgents carried her cargo to the mainland. The report requires confirmation.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

Clear and partially cloudy weather for Saturday from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, with light to fresh winds, and for the New England States, with light to fresh westerly to northerly winds; partly cloudy weather for the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with light to fresh easterly to northerly winds and possibly areas of rain along the coast.

DISASTER ON LAKE HURON.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 21, 1872.

The schooner Jamaica, bound from Milwaukee to this port with wheat, capsized and sunk in deep water on Lake Huron. The crew, with the exception of the cook, a woman, were saved.

ENGINEER WEST ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

ALBANY, June 21, 1872.

Goldsmith R. West, City Surveyor and Engineer of New York, now lies at St. Peter's Hospital severely injured, having been struck with a slungshot and robbed by some party unknown.

THE JUBILEE.

Fifth Day's Performance in the Coliseum.

THE AUSTRIAN DAY.

Emperor Francis Joseph's Pet Musicians Not So Successful.

Repetitions by the 17,000 Singers and the Foreign Bands.

BOSTONIANS WORRYING STRAUSS.

COLISEUM, BOSTON, June 21, 1872.

Another big day for Gilmore's Jubilee; the thermometer at ninety degrees above zero, an audience of over twenty thousand and an ocean of enthusiasm and general demonstration of approval, tell the story. In numbers the attendance was almost equal to yesterday. The crowds outside, too, were just as large and just as hearty in their applause of what few strains of music they could gather, as was the multitude of 75,000 the day before. Everything is "Jubilee" or "Coliseum" in Boston, and nobody appears to think or talk of anything else, unless it be such kindred features as the French, English and German bands, and the mammoth chorus of twenty thousand trained voices, which daily chime in with the instrumental strains of the vast chorus. The scenes in and around the Coliseum to-day were unusually exciting. The torrid atmosphere and the burning sun could not disturb or interfere with the general desire of the multitude to come and look at the vast structure if they did not enter it.

THE AUSTRIAN DAY.

To-day was the Austrian day, with Strauss alone to represent his countrymen. The Grenadier Guards Band and Mme. Arabella Goddard made their second appearance. The bill opened with a national hymn by Keller, which was of the usual canticle order. Here a word should be said about the programmes. There has not yet been one concert given in which the programme was other than a shabby little piece of paper, plainly gotten up for an advertising dodge alone, and full of inaccuracies. The consequence is that some of the poor country critics are constantly falling into the pitfalls prepared for them by the unscrupulous Yankee speculator, who concert each bill and continue praising or abusing Handel and Meyerbeer, without any reference to the actual works performed. It is but a specimen of some of the incompetent management that has characterized this festival to find that the very bills placed in one's hands as official are entirely disregarded by the performers. The second piece to-day was

WESTMEYER'S "KAISER" OVERTURE,

in which the Austrian national anthem, "God Save the Emperor," is very brilliantly worked out. This was all that was characteristic of the day, unless we count in the "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltz of Strauss, called on the programme "Kuntzeller Lieben," and his "Pizzicato Polka."

Madame Peschka Leutner sang "Ernani" in Valami, or rather the first part of it, ending with an allegro from "Lombardi." It was not exactly what we would expect from a great artist, this dovetailing of utterly dissimilar selections. In response to an encore she sang one of Abt's songs, the composer himself being the conductor.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD

played Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home," and Benedict's "Erin," and although laboring under the fearful disadvantage of playing on an instrument not worthy to be called a piano, yet her great reputation which has been acquired and built up during a long and brilliant career in Europe, made her one of the principal objects of interest on the occasion.

The piano part of the jubilee has been a cruel deception to this fair artist. The maker of the keyed abomination which figures on the stage of the Coliseum is a member of the Executive Committee, and he contrived to get the monopoly of the piano department into his hands. Therefore every pianist taking part in the festival is obliged to use this piano, and the best firms in America are entirely excluded. Wehli sat down to it yesterday, but as no one heard him play it is to be presumed that he was placed there more for ornament than for use.

GODFREY'S BAND

confirmed the good impression formed of them on Tuesday, and gave a magnificent rendering of the "Semiramide" overture and a remarkably clear arrangement of striking themes from Meyerbeer's grand opera. In response to an encore the well known "Leviathan Polka," in which Levy created such a furor in New York, was given. This performance was admirable, but it is inferior in finish to that of Levy. It is the most difficult feat of double-tonguing that could be attempted by a cornet player. In the selections from Meyerbeer Mr. Lanford, euphonium player, Mr. Ellis, cornet, and Mr. Spencer, clarionet, rendered some delicious soles, and testified to the individual merits of this great band. "God Save the Queen" was given with all the pomp and clang that accompanied its first performance. Mr. Arbuckle, cornet, played a solo written for the violin by D. E. Berriott, but failed to exhibit any qualities superior to those of any ordinary player in a band, and the contrast between his playing and that of Godfrey was painfully marked.

THE GRAND SEXTET FROM "LUCIA"

introduced the bouquet of artists. A very fine programme is announced for to-morrow—the Russian day. So far, in point of artistic excellence, the band of the Garde Republicaine of Paris stands first. The Irish Constabulary Band has not yet been heard, and great expectations are forming of it.

STRAUSS HAS BECOME A LION

among the Bostonians, although he is like a lamb led to the slaughter while in the hands of the female members of the chorus. The little man is not allowed a moment's peace from his entrance to the Coliseum till his exit. Before his appearance on the stage he is obliged to secrete himself in a lobby to avoid being hustled about and introduced to hundreds of people whom he does not want to know, and who are desirous of meeting him simply to gratify their curiosity. The average Boston mind is not yet up to the standard of minding one's own business, and leaving that of other people alone, and Herr Strauss is the latest victim of their peculiar fashion. No sooner does he leave the stage than he is pestered with a crowd of from ten to fifty blue-eyed and pink-cheeked maidens, who, autograph book in hand, are endeavoring to wear out the poor man's patience, and worry him into a passion by a continual urging that he may sign his name. The work is done willingly enough on his part. However, he signs with a grimace and dismisses them with a long-drawn sigh. It is said by the Jenkinses, who have watched him hereabouts, that

HE IS SOMEWHAT ADDICTED TO FLIRTATION,

and that, whenever he is confident that the matter will not interfere with the peace of his domestic household, he seeks and embraces every opportunity for a quiet chat in the corner with some one of the many Yankee maidens who are dancing attendance upon the movements of the wiry little fellow. He evidently intends to enjoy his visit hither to the best possible advantage. Before Strauss all minor notabilities are forgotten, and if he really possesses that vanity which looks forth from his countenance and appears in his manners, he is evidently satisfied with his reception. A small share of attention is given to Herr Bendell and the members of the foreign bands, but inasmuch as neither the pianist nor more than one-third of the musicians understand English, the flirtations are dry affairs and seldom get beyond a look.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall at the Central Park on Saturday (to-day), the 22d inst. at half-past three o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:—

PART I.

March,	
1. Overture, "Preaux Cleres"	Herold
2. "The Watch on the Rhine"	German National
3. Waltz, "Wedding Festival"	Strauss

PART II.

4. March, "Col. Forles"	Dodworth
5. Grand Selection, "Ernani"	Verdi
6. Air, "Kathleen Mavourneen"	Crouch
7. March, "Mardolmota"	Beviere

PART III.

8. Selection, "L'Oeil Creve"	Herve
9. March, "Jubelamme"	Bilse
10. Medley, "Gay and Happy"	Dodworth
11. Galop, "Fifth Avenue"	Cooney
Finale, "The Union."	

Musical entertainments will also be given at the Battery Park on Tuesday next and at Tompkins square on Friday next, should the weather prove fine.

NEW YORK STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

NORWICH, N. Y., June 21, 1872.

At the State Sunday School Teachers' Convention this forenoon the State Statistical Secretary reported that 423 schools had reported for 1871; that there were 418,000 scholars in these schools, and 55,000 teachers; that there had been 13,000 conversions; the number of the volumes in the libraries was 750,000. It was resolved by the Convention to raise $4,200 for the expenses of the Association the next year.

LOUISIANA.

The Conflicting Conventions in Session.

The Packard Custom House Gang Fighting for Grant and Against Warmoth and Greeley—Pinchback's Run-with-the-Hare-and-Follow-the-Hounds Policy—He Wants to Support Grant as Well as the Cincinnati Bolter—Warmoth—The Split Between the Conventions.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 21, 1872.

Caucusing continued up to a late hour last night, and was actively resumed this morning. By the time of the assembling of the Convention Kellogg's chances had fallen to a heavy discount through the fusion of Billings and Mary. The terms of this arrangement are understood to be that each of the latter candidate's friends are to vote for him on the first ballot, and on the second for the one having the largest number of votes, which Billings confidently expects to have. The smaller fry are very busy this morning canvassing for subordinate officers, but candidates are so plentiful that all below the Governor is a free fight.

The Convention was called to order at ten A. M., with the lobby well filled by Kellogg's friends, and a new set of Sergeants-at-Arms were appointed by Packard in his interest. It was opened with prayer by

THE CHAPLAIN, WHO PRAYED

that the proceedings of the Convention might inspire the enemies of the party throughout the Union with hopeless despondency and despair. With this cheerful purpose they went to work with a vim. On the organizing committee's reports the rules were adopted without cavil, standing committees were appointed without delay and the ball was then opened. A resolution denouncing any speculation in State securities by State officers as subversive of public interests was rapidly offered and referred. Then came up the first tangle in the shape of a resolution providing for a conference with the other Convention. This stirred up all the discordant elements, and was summarily shelved by a vote of 177 to 50, thus

REPUDIATING PINCHBACK HOPELESSLY.

The friends of harmony came back again with repeated attempts in the shape of resolutions, all embracing the same object in a modified form. The debate over these resolutions was very angry, wasting two hours in uproar and confusion. Repeated attempts were made by Pinchback's friends to suspend the rules so that the resolutions might be entertained, but all were voted down with a marked majority. Hardly had quiet been restored before all the discordant elements were clashing again over a motion to throw the lobbies open to the public. It was fought sturdily by the Custom House clique, but finally carried. Some other unimportant resolutions were then read and referred; among them one declaring in favor of the eight-hour movement, which was loudly applauded. The friends of harmonizing had presented claims so strong that the Custom House faction now gave way, and a compromise resolution was presented by Packard and adopted unanimously. It provided for the appointment of a committee of conference with the Pinchback Convention, provided it would first

ENDORSE GRANT

and repudiate both Greeley and Warmoth. Both sides then made speeches, the sentiment of which was that everything was lovely, with the republican goose hanging high, sentiments which the Convention endorsed with applause and cheers. The Chair appointed a committee of eleven to confer with the opposition, and then the Committee on Platform presented a long report, embracing the radical colored creed from Alpha to Omega. No less than seventeen sections of this ponderous platform were devoted to national affairs, and about as many to the State.

A COUPLE OF DOZEN RESOLUTIONS

accompanied it, all redolent of pompous platitudes and extravagant verbosity; and every question, national, foreign and local, which has ever engaged radical attention, past, present or prospective, was taken up in this report, turned over and decided upon. It took nearly an hour to read the report, and it was red hot with loyalty and devotion to Grant, and demands for high moral government on accepted Utopian principles. One ambitious speaker made a faint attempt to oppose it, but speedily got lost in its wilderness and broke down on the question of adoption. The whole Convention rose to assent, and considerable relief was experienced, the State and party being then considered saved and safe. The Convention adjourned until seven P. M.

THE PINCHBACK CONVENTION,

only awaiting the action of the regular Convention, met, and did nothing but pass corresponding conference resolutions, and then adjourned until the evening. Its members apparently feel, though they don't look, like Peris at the gate of political paradise. The nominations will probably be made to-night.

SAVAGE RECRIMINATIONS.

The afternoon was occupied in caucussing. The Convention assembled at seven o'clock P. M., with a brass band in attendance. The chairman of the Committee on Conference reported that they had refused to confer with the Pinchback Convention until it had complied with the imposed exactions, and they had given to nine o'clock to-morrow morning. An eight-hour plank, exclusively with regard to public works, was then added to the platform after a savage debate, full of personal aspersion. Some trouble then arose about delegates; a charge was made that the rolls had been tampered with, and a number of members surreptitiously added. Nervous and angry fears of trickery were charged, and a motion was made to appoint a committee to examine the rolls, until the report of which no ballot for candidates should be had. This raised another savage debate, in which personalities were freely indulged in.

THE PINCHBACK MEN WON'T BEND.

A communication was at this stage of proceedings presented from the Pinchback Convention, enclosing the following extract from their minutes of this date, in the shape of a resolution to the following effect:—

Resolved, That this Convention being a representative body of equal powers and independence with the Convention convened at Pike's Theatre, any assumption by that Convention to dictate specific action of any character as conditions precedent to conference, and also the instructions of the Convention to their committee to enter into no conference until this Convention had complied with their mandates, are derogatory to the dignity and independence of this Convention, extraordinary and unprecedented in the history of parliamentary bodies, and are of such a character that we cannot submit to them without a loss of self-respect and a sacrifice of the honor of our constituents, and force us to the reluctant conclusion that unless other counsels prevail the harmony and success of the republican party will still remain in imminent jeopardy.

Resolved, That this Convention still desire to save this State to republican rule, and the interests of the people whom it represents from the destruction of democratic ascendancy, and are willing to adopt any honorable means conducive to these ends.

As soon as the reading of this was completed a motion was made to discharge the Committee of Conference from all further consideration of the subject. Unanimously carried. This secures a split in the radical party, as the Pinchback Convention, smarting under this rebuff, will certainly nominate a full ticket to-morrow. After several members who had advocated harmonizing had publicly recanted their opinions and concurred in the action of the Convention, it adjourned to meet to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, and proceed with the nominations. A better spirit is now manifested. The Convention separated amid loud expressions of enthusiasm.

ALABAMA.

Adjournment of the Democratic Convention—Resolutions and Appointment of Greeley Delegates to Baltimore.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 21, 1872.

The Alabama State Democratic State Convention adjourned to-day. It declined to appoint electors, leaving it to the Congressional districts after the Baltimore Convention. The following resolution was adopted by a large majority:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, under existing circumstances, the National Democratic Convention ought not to make nominations in opposition to the nominations recently made at Cincinnati.

This resolution is not intended to instruct the delegates to be sent to Baltimore.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention were elected, and Alpheus Baker and J. J. Jolly were nominated for Congressmen at large.

MISSOURI.

A Deadlock Between the Two Branches of the Legislature Touching the Redistricting of the State and Election of Presidential Electors.

ST. LOUIS, June 21, 1872.

The lower House of the Legislature yesterday passed a bill amending the present law so that the additional Presidential Elector allowed by the new Apportionment law of Congress can be elected by the State at large. The Senate referred the bill to a committee.

There is almost a deadlock between the Senate and House in this matter, the former desiring to redistrict the State in the regular way, while the latter wishes simply to amend the present law providing for the choice of electors at large.

The State Senate to-day rejected the House bill to amend the present State law so that four additional presidential electors may be elected by the State at large. The Senate also passed a resolution requesting Governor Brown to modify his proclamation so as to authorize the Legislature to re-district the State into congressional districts.

ARKANSAS.

The Democracy of the State in a Muddled Condition—Delegates Appointed to Baltimore, but No State Nominations Made—Charges of Treachery Against the Leaders of the Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, June 21, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention adjourned this morning at, one o'clock, *sine die*. The Convention assembled at twelve o'clock on the 19th and has been in session ever since. There has been a great want of harmony, the strife being principally on an effort to support Brooks, the Rice bolting republican candidate for Governor. This endorsement, after a very bitter and exciting contest, failed, and the Convention adjourned, leaving the democracy to support in the coming campaign any ticket they may think best. Prominent, and, in truth, the leading democrats stated in convention that the democrat party was from this time dead and buried in this State; that Brooks cannot get the support of one out of ten of the democracy, and that they should go home and take any position in the future that will suit them best.

The Convention sent good delegates to Baltimore, instructing them to vote for Greeley and Brown, adopted the Cincinnati platform and left themselves in the State wholly disorganized. To-day there is much excitement in the streets in reference to the Convention not making any State nominations, many democrats claiming that they have been sold to the Greeley and Brooks party.

Adjournment of the Liberal Republican Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 21, 1872.

The Liberal Republican State Convention adjourned last night, after adopting resolutions referring to the State Executive Committee the work of putting an electoral ticket in the field.

CALIFORNIA.

The Democratic Delegates Appointed to the Baltimore Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20, 1872.

The democratic delegates from this State to the Baltimore Convention include ex-United States Senator William M. Gwin, ex-Governor Downey, Judge J. H. Hardy and Senator Eugene Casserly, all of whom, except Mr. Casserly, are known to be in favor of the Cincinnati ticket.

NEBRASKA.

Meeting and Adjournment of the Democratic State Convention—Greeley and Brown Supported Throughout.

LINCOLN, June 20, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention met here to-day. Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platform, and the delegates to Baltimore were instructed to vote as a unit for Greeley and Brown. Entire harmony prevailed, and the Convention adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

OHIO.

Congressional Nomination for the Fourteenth District.

CINCINNATI, June 21, 1872.

The Democratic Convention for the Fourteenth district at Mansfield to-day nominated John Berry, of Wyandotte county, for Congsess, after sixty ballots and a two days' session.

LYMAN TRUMBULL AT JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 21, 1872.

Jones Hall was packed with people to-night and hundreds were unable to get in. Hon. Lyman Trumbull, on his way West, addressed a large gathering. He spoke with great ability on the issues of the campaign.

CARBONIC ACID PRODUCERS.

An accident occurred in Hoboken on Thursday night, which, though not fatal in its consequences, must prove a warning to would-be chemists. At a liquor store kept by a man named McInness, an airtight barrel, loaded with powdered marble and chlorohydric acid, violently exploded, but luckily no persons were near at the time. No vessel, however strong, is capable of resisting the power of carbonic acid when generated in such a manner, and the producers may learn this practically by imitating the above experiment.

BEAT WITH A CLUB.

Michael Donahue, residing at 151 West Seventeenth street, yesterday afternoon beat an unknown man over the head with a club, at the corner of Seventeenth street and Seventh avenue, until he was insensible. Upon removing the injured man to the Thirty-third precinct station house he was found to have two dangerous scalp wounds on his head. He was attended by a police surgeon and sent to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. Donahue was arrested and will be held to await the result of the injuries.

For the Complexion—Burnett's Kalliston.

A Fact.—The Geneva Convention will not be perplexed as to who sells the best HATS. The American people have decided in favor of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Summer Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Seven Per Cent Gold Loan

of the

Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company.

This company have issued for the purchase of the railroad running from St. Paul to La Crescent £800,000, or $4,000,000, FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS. One-half of this amount (£400,000) in sterling bonds have been sold for European account.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 Broad street, are receiving subscriptions for the remaining two millions of dollars at 95 (payable and deliverable July 1).

This is the only gold loan issued by the company. The bonds have thirty years to run, interest payable January and July.

A.—Herring's Patent

CHAMPION SAFES,

251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.

Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina,

the Mother's Milk Substitute.

Recommended by eminent physicians.

Annin & Co., Flag and Banner Manufacturers, 99 and 101 Fulton street, corner of William.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, at popular prices, call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

A Broadway Dress Cassimere Hat, $3, equal to any, excelled by none, at HERBERD'S, 611 Broadway, near Canal.

A.—Spotted Like Trout! It Brings Tears to a mother's eyes to see her children spotted like trout by the bites of Bed Bugs and Fleas; but fortunately all mothers know that a few volleys of KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER, poured into these haunts, will give them an everlasting quietus. The largest flasks are the cheapest. For sale by druggists and grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

Bathing Shoes, in All Their Varieties, at CANTRELL'S, 241 Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Cooper's Sinapine Tissue—The Only Mustard Plaster that does not mark the skin.

E. M. HOBBS, Wholesale Agent, 57 Cedar street.

David's Pearl Cassimere and Straw Hats for gentlemen. Salesroom, 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Gentlemen's Pearl Cassimere Hats, Five Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Graefenberg Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, sold by druggists; a cure for female weakness.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, 139 William street, N. Y.

J. C. Rushton

begs leave to inform visitors of Long Branch that he has reopened his first class Pharmacy at Long Branch, opposite the Continental Hotel. The Drugs and Medicines offered to the public are entirely fresh and pure, and not from last year's stock. His Soda (mixed with best Syrups) and Mineral Waters are of his own preparation, after a careful and thorough analysis. His patrons will find at this establishment the same elegant assortment of Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods as at the New York store, Broadway, corner Twenty-fifth street. J. C. RUSHTON.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall street, New York.

The National (Elgin) Watch Company.—AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, CHICAGO.—DEAR SIRS—It gives me pleasure to state that the two or three Elgin Watches I have at different times purchased for presentation have given entire satisfaction, and are highly valued as elegant and correct timekeepers.

A very large number of your Watches are being carried by the messengers in the employ of this company, and are giving entire satisfaction, their timekeeping qualities being implicitly relied upon. CHARLES FARGO.

We Would Say to Every Mother who has a suffering child, to at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN

Republicans of Kings County Ratify the Philadelphia Nominees.

Grant's Government Declared Wise, Safe, True and Honest.

Speeches of E. Delafield Smith, Senator Nye, of Nevada; General Van Buren, of New Jersey, and James Lynch (Colored), of Mississippi.

The adherents of General Grant and Henry Wilson are not to be deterred from giving expression to the spirit of determination which animates them to stick to their chosen candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency to the last. This fact was illustrated by the liberal turnout of the regular republicans resident of Kings county last night. The occasion which led to the demonstration was the ratification of the Philadelphia republican platform and the nominees of that Convention. The mass meeting was called under the auspices of the General Republican Committee of Kings county.

The meeting was held in the Academy of Music, and was well attended by both men and women. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Franklin Woodruff called the meeting to order, and introduced as chairman ex-United States District Attorney S. B. Silliman, who came forward and "opened the ball," asserting that the mutiny which had taken place in the republican ranks proceeded alone from disappointed aspirants for office, who had not taken with them more than a "corporal's guard." They had secured as their allies a remnant of the democratic party, and the republicans had not the least intention of surrendering the reins of the government, which had been so ably administered by General Grant, into the hands of that party which had betrayed the interests of the country during the late war. The Secretary then read a long list of Vice Presidents of the meeting, among whom are Horace B. Claflin, A. A. Low, H. B. Duryea, N. D. Morgan, J. B. Hutchinson, G. G. Bergen, J. C. Brevoort, Harry Elliott, Dwight Johnson, E. J. Whitlock, A. B. Bayliss, J. A. Perry, Albert Amermann and Charles Fowler.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted with applause:—

Resolved, That the republicans of Kings county, in common with their brethren throughout all the States, acknowledged the faithful public services of Ulysses S. Grant. We recognize in him a man of the people, whose sympathies are with the people, whose purposes and aims are for the welfare of the people, and who will never, as the dictates of personal ambition, turn his back upon those purposes or strive to pull down what he has labored earnestly to build up. We are confident that he is better qualified for the momentous trusts of the office of President now, in 1872, than he was in 1868, and that his re-election will keep the reins of government in wise, safe, true and honest hands. So believing, we heartily ratify his nomination by the National Convention for re-election in November next.

Resolved, That we also heartily ratify the nomination for Vice President of Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. We congratulate the party that its choice lay between two such men as Henry Wilson and Schuyler Colfax. We know that the former will prove a worthy successor to the latter, and that liberty and right will still find in him, in the higher station to which we will elevate him, a powerful champion, a wise adviser, a true and skilful leader.

Resolved, That we approve of the announcement of principles made at the Philadelphia Convention, and especially commend and earnestly advocate its declarations in behalf of liberty and equality before the law for all, the beneficence of recent constitutional amendments, the maintenance of honorable peace with foreign peoples; the establishment of a wise, thorough and effective civil service reform; opposition to all further land grants, except for free homes; the establishment of the revenue system upon the basis of true principle; the just recognition of the imperishable honor of the soldiers and sailors who worthily saved the Union, and the obligation of the whole land to them and their widows and orphans; the encouragement of immigration; the abolition of the franking privilege; the protection of the rights of all classes equally in every industrial pursuit and avocation; the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations; the renewal of the sacred obligation of the nation in respect to its public debt; the respect for all just rights of the citizens of States which are not lodged in the general government; the favoring of the development of American commerce; the extension of amnesty and the promotion of peace and good will throughout the land.

Resolved, That inasmuch as none of us have received or are seeking a nomination for the Presidency, our views in regard to the democratic party have undergone no change since last year. We believe that as Horace Greeley said of it then, "It is rebel to the core to-day," and that it would hail the election of its nominee in 1872 as "a virtual reversal of the Appomattox surrender." We repeat the hope now which Mr. Greeley then expressed, "that whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us." And we pledge each other to earnest work from now until November, to the end that that surrender shall not be reversed, and that the place now filled by the man who compelled that surrender shall not be filled by the nominee of that democracy, whether he be an old opponent or a recent renegade.

MR. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

of New York, said that from the spring of 1841 until that very morning he had been a constant reader of the *Tribune*. The grotesque position of that paper to-day was illustrated by a paragraph at the head of its editorial columns a few days ago:—"The Hon. Fernando Wood endorses Horace Greeley." The lion and the lamb. (Applause.) He (Mr. Smith) stood there to protest against that habit of American politics of personally denouncing those who differed with us in political views. Mr. Greeley was undoubtedly eminent in politics and famous as a journalist, but when he undertook to lead the party of the war into the democratic camp, the republicans would say that he might go there without contamination, but they desired to keep away from that cavern. While Mr. Smith had been fair to the Cincinnati nominee he claimed that the American people who trusted General Grant would not be insulted in his name. The speaker then proceeded to defend the President from the attack made by Senator Sumner, and said that the vulgar criticisms which had been indulged in by the press and politicians were seen through by the people, and the indictment fell through. Then Mr. Smith asked all to "awake, arise, shake off the dew drops that glisten on your garments and once more march to battle and to victory." (Loud cheering.)

The band then played "Rally Round the Flag," and the meeting gave three cheers for Grant and Wilson.

SPEECH OF SENATOR NYE.

Senator NYE, of Nevada, was next introduced and received with applause. He said that in as much of a turmoil as now existed in the political world it was well to take careful note of events that had passed and were passing. We need not go far back for us to learn our true bearing and determine our true course. First of all, this war commenced with the democratic party, now dead, thank God!—(applause)—so dead that there was none so poor to do it reverence, and so dead that they did not recognize themselves—so dead that they were led by Greeley and Schurz, and did not know whither they were going. He congratulated his hearers upon its demise, but the spirit of that party was not dead. When a dog was so played out that he could not bite he laid by the roadside and growled. The spirit of rebellion was as rampant to-day as it was in 1860. He said that he had read in the newspapers that "Nye would tell the same old story." Well, what was there to make him change his mind? He stepped to the tune of Yankee Doodle and Hail Columbia (applause), but they stepped to the mixed music of this medley—sometimes it was "Hail Columbia" and sometimes "Old Hundred," sometimes braying like the ass and gentle as the chirping bird. (Laughter.) The speaker referred to the amendments to the constitution, and declared (and he challenged successful contradiction) that never, from the day that peace was declared to this day, had the democrats voted for one of these measures. The game of the democratic party was like the ostrich—they hid their head, under Greeley's skirts, thinking that their bodies were out of sight. The democrats say we must have a change. What you want to change is your heart. A little electric touch of the heart will do you good, my democratic friends, but you won't find it in Greeley soup I can tell you. A man who is honest with himself and sees how well the country is sailing cannot want a change. But Sumner says he wants a change, because Grant has made his father "Knight of the Picket Hole"—Postmaster in a little post office down in a little Kentucky town, where the fees wouldn't pay for one of Sumner's dinners. If they make better men in tanyards than they do at Harvard, why, then, give us the tanyards. They finish a little smoother than was this Harvard example (Sumner). He condescends to talk with the President—a great condescension that! Sumner must not attempt to hammer this world with a light scholastic tack hammer. When sledges are necessary use them. He can never touch the hearts of the people, for he lives a recluse in his library and knows nothing of the pulse of the nation. He thinks he has had personal occasion to quarrel with Mr. Grant, and the President does not allow any man to question his veracity. The speaker did not care who held offices so long as those who did hold them felt the responsibility to the people. He drew the line between treason and patriotism. In concluding Senator Nye said:—If there is one star that will shine purer in Grant's diadem than any other it is that he protects the poor and down-trodden citizens. I hail, therefore, with you the probability of his succeeding himself. Eight years of his administration will put this country upon so firm a basis that nothing can rock it. In conclusion, what a monument has the republican party reared! From chaos which was frightful from confusion which set the world about, from the trembling brink of ruin it has been snatched as if by magic and placed upon an eternal foundation, that which our fathers laid. We have made it in fact what it was in theory—"the home of the free and the land of the brave." (Great applause.)

General VAN BUREN, of New Jersey, next addressed the meeting at considerable length, and was followed by James Lynch, the colored Secretary of State of Mississippi, and others.

The meeting dispersed at about eleven o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS CAMPAIGN NOTES.

"From Grave to Gay, from Lively to Severe."

Says the Boston *Globe* (anti-Greeley) in one of its handsomely printed columns:—

The Greeley managers are shrewd enough to know that the capital and business interests of the country will look with little favor upon their efforts to get possession of the government by means like those developed in the corrupt bargain of the New York ring and in the Cincinnati trickery. Hence they deem it good policy to denounce the capitalists in advance, as forming a combination to support Grant, and have accordingly made such a charge in the Greeley organ, the New York *Tribune*. The charge itself is entirely unsupported by proofs, and probably has no foundation whatever. It bears the stamp of a reckless invention, the suggestion of spite and envy.

We suppose we may call this the "first lie nailed."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* (pro-Greeley) reports Andy Johnson as saying that "the people are for Greeley and Brown, and when they move they are irresistible."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* avers that Greeley's endorsement at Baltimore is certain, and will probably, with the exception of the Delaware delegates, be unanimous. The *Courier-Journal* thinks that the "Blue Hen's Chicken" (the familiar *sobriquet* of little Del.) will get its comb cut and its feathers ruffled at Baltimore.

It is proposed that little Delaware shall hold a separate convention. Why not? Are not the eyes of the world upon her?

The Detroit *Free Press* (democratic) states that the Greeley meeting in that city on the 17th instant was "not of that character which was calculated to impress them with very sanguine expectations for the future. There was no rush of the masses of either party. The arguments or facts of the speakers neither convinced nor even raised a doubt as to the policy of nominating him at Baltimore, nor satisfied us that there was any reasonable possibility of it." How the opinions of these Western and Southwestern editors differ! Yet their differences are discussed good-humoredly.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Herald* regards as a step from the "sublime to the ridiculous" the remark of Gerritt Smith that, "Just as Lincoln, the second savior of his country, was re-elected, so will Grant, the third savior of his country, be re-elected.

The Vineland *Independent* (Grant) thinks that if Mr. Greeley has been chopping down trees in the woods of Chappaqua every day for the last twenty years it is about time his little farm was cleared. Still there may be a good chance for the worthy philosopher to "stump" it, which, no doubt, he and many of his friends intend to do.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* (Grant) is much rejoiced at the prospect of a split in the opposition to Grant, and says the republicans are in an excellent position to enjoy this prospective fight. The *Wisconsin* should not be too sanguine. The Cincinnati party is not inclined as yet to tear their Schurz to pieces.

The Boston *Advertiser* (Grant) declares that the "inevitable consequence of the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore will be the division of the democratic party." The wish is probably father to the thought.

Referring to the action of the Democratic State Convention in Maine, the Boston *Post* (good democratic authority) asserts that:—

The hardy men of the Pine Tree State are summoned to the front in this decisive contest for republican freedom and pure government. The nominations at Cincinnati are already ringing up and down the State, and they are the ones that promise the accomplishment which is the earnest desire of all patriots.

The Baltimore *American* (Grant) says of the recent Democratic Maryland State Convention that "the resolution endorsing Greeley and Brown was handsomely disposed of. It could have been carried by an overwhelming majority, but under the rule it went to the special committee, and before the Chairman had time to read it over the Convention adjourned. There are a few refractory democrats who might have given trouble if the Convention had made a positive declaration upon the Presidential question."

The Baltimore *Gazette* (democratic) thus refers to the same Convention:—

The most remarkable incident connected with the proceedings was that while the delegates were believed to be almost unanimously for the Greeley and Brown ticket, one resolution openly endorsing that ticket was promptly laid upon the table, while another of a similar tenor was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, pending the action of which the Convention adjourned.

This was only following the action of the Rochester Convention. It seems as if but one hand were pulling this no-nomination-by-State-Conventions wire.

A Western Grant paper says, "Frailty, thy name is—Greeley." Better have named a woman's rights candidate, and then the quotation and application might have been more perfect.

It is written of Colfax:—

He smiled a sort of sickly smile, and curled upon the floor,
And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more.

Why not let the dead rest?

The Boston *Traveller* (Grant) speaks thus of the Chappaqua woodchopper and his chances:—

As President of the United States, chosen by democratic voters, he would have to take the lead in that reactionary work upon which the democrats are bent, and which can be performed only as a consequence of a republican defeat. Fortunately there is no chance that Mr. Greeley ever will become a democratic President, as the people will re-elect President Grant, and re-elect him, too, by a vote that will be as decisive against democracy and reaction as it must be fatal to Mr. Greeley's hopes.

The latest "ism" is "Free White Hatism." It beats Fourrierism, Brisbaneism and many other old isms "all hollow" as an electioneering dodge.

Miss Laura Reim has written a very interesting and touching letter from Washington to the St. Louis *Democrat* based upon episodes in the life of Henry Wilson.

The Pittsburg *Mail* (Grant) exclaims:—

Hiester Clymer, of Berks, has been appointed chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in place of Mr. Wallace, who has been placed on the retired list. Clymer is to stump the State and so is Buckalew. This means the transfer of the democracy to Greeley.

The following are a few of the things the Chicago *Post* (Grant) wants to know:—

Why doesn't Carl Schurz make that speech for Greeley?

Why doesn't Trumbull make that speech for Greeley?

Why doesn't Sumner take one side or the other?

Why doesn't Fenton "arraign Grant" or somebody?

THE GERMAN LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

The German Liberal Republican Central Committee, Mr. August Theissen presiding, met at Germania Hall, 200 Third avenue, last evening. The chairman announced that the object of the meeting was to organize for the Presidential campaign. New German Greeley and Brown organizations, it was reported, had been formed in the Twentieth Assembly district, Nineteenth ward; Sixteenth Assembly district, Eighteenth ward, and in the Eleventh ward. Action was taken, after some discussion, to complete the organization of the different Assembly district clubs, and to organize certain districts not yet organized. Under these circumstances the definite organization of the Central Campaign Club was postponed to the next meeting.

NEWARK POLITICS.

The democratic primaries to elect delegates to the New Jersey State Democratic Convention to be held at Trenton, on the 26th instant, were held in Newark on Thursday night. The sentiment of the delegation is about equally divided between a straight ticket and the endorsement of Greeley and Brown. Among the prominent delegates are ex-Congressman Perry, George Peters, ex-Sheriff Reynolds, Alderman Westervelt and James Corter.

ASSAULT WITH AN AXE.

At nine o'clock last night Thomas Hall, aged twenty-nine, of 80 Oliver street, and Lawrence Lettinger, residing in the same place, became engaged in a fight, during which a woman named Kate Smith, Lettinger's paramour, seized an axe and struck Hall two blows on the head, cutting his skull open and inflicting dangerous wounds. The assailant and Lettinger were arrested by an officer of the Fourth precinct, and Hall sent to Park Hospital.

VIRGINIA.

The Old Dominion's Thousand Democrats to Visit Baltimore.

Old Times Tactics—Physical Force Rather Than Persuasive Eloquence To Be Represented in the National Convention—The Old White Hat Forever—Hon. Charles Porter on the Tricks of the State Politicians.

RICHMOND, Va., June 18, 1872.

The Presidential campaign in the Old Dominion has so far been a mere one-sided affair. While the republicans are having a Kilkenny cat fight over a few Congressional nominations among themselves the conservatives are running wild over Greeley and Brown, and are paying but little attention to their State politics. It would be unfair not to admit that there is a great deal of enthusiasm in this chivalric furore, though how to account for it is beyond the political wisdom of your correspondent. The demonstrations are not as dishonest and ephemeral, and the enthusiasm is not the mockery which some correspondents would lead the people at the North to believe. There is a genuine feeling in favor of the Cincinnati nominees throughout the State, as evinced by the resolutions adopted at meetings held in the townships and counties and in the addresses delivered at Greeley meetings in this city. Several of the latter have been large, enthusiastic and decidedly intelligent. One of them which I attended was held in a capacious hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and in the vast assemblage, including the galleries, there was not a negro or boy to be seen. It was composed entirely of leading citizens, young men, and was, perhaps, the best representative body of white citizens I have seen here since the close of the war. Among the speakers were several gentlemen not unknown to fame beyond the limits of Virginia, and nearly all the white political leaders of the city were present on the speakers' stand. All the addresses favored the nomination of the liberal ticket by the Baltimore Convention, and strongly opposed any other action by that body, and to say that these sentiments and views were not applauded would simply be misrepresentation, which is not the province of a HERALD correspondent. The best evidence of the intention of the people here to support Greeley is that they are now raising funds with which to charter steamships to

CARRY ONE THOUSAND MEN TO BALTIMORE

from this city, for the purpose of making a genuine demonstration there on the occasion of the Democratic Convention in favor of the white-coated philosopher. This scheme originated in the fertile imagination of a young democrat, of this city, whose enthusiasm forced him to wear a white hat since the nominations were made at Cincinnati. It has not yet been determined whether two steamships of the Old Dominion Line, plying between this city and New York, will be engaged to take this large crowd to Baltimore or whether a number of special trains will be brought into requisition. Most of the proposed visitors prefer the steamships, on the score of economy, as on these they could have their own food, sleeping accommodations and free whiskey. It is expected that in addition to this crowd large numbers will also go from Petersburg, Norfolk and other cities. Among the leading politicians it now seems to be irrevocably settled that the

CONVENTION TO MEET HERE

the 27th of the present month will send an enthusiastic Greeley delegation to Baltimore. People here say, as Virginia goes so goes the South; but of this I am not now assured. One thing, however, is certain, and that is, this delegation will be composed of some of the shrewdest and sharpest political wire pullers this side of New York city—men such as those who so successfully engineered the Walker movement in 1869, and who became notorious and famous everywhere as the "Committee of Nine," the prime movers and real authors of the liberal movement, the last result of which was the nomination of the Cincinnati ticket. That this delegation will exercise a great influence at Baltimore is unquestioned, and that this influence will be cast as indicated above is another fact; and all this, taken in connection with the moral aid of the immense crowd going from here to Baltimore, looks very much as if they meant work.

John S. Mosby, of guerrilla notoriety, and whose admirers formerly, counted by thousands, have now dwindled down to a few because he wrote the letter favoring the support of *Grant in preference to Greeley* on sound *democratic principles*, has found *some consolation* in the sympathy and moral aid of a few of the old Bourbons of the State. They unflinchingly stand by the constitution, but Mosby, more progressive and liberal, is willing to sacrifice some of his political affiliations to what he deems to be honestly the real good of the State and people. A few days ago I met a gentleman who imparted to me some valuable information, and who, as he said spoke "by the book," and the subject was

MOSBY AND AMNESTY.

It was some time after Mosby had written his letter, which was telegraphed to the HERALD at the time, advocating a support of Grant on the ground that the administration had the ability to bestow what Greeley merely promised but could not possibly give—amnesty.

"How do you like Mosby's letter?" I remarked to this Virginian.

"I like it," said he, "and if the people knew as much about it as I do they would like it too."

"What do you know about it?" I asked.

"Well, I know it was that very letter that procured the passage of the late amnesty act."

"How do you know?"

"That I'm not at liberty to say just now; but shortly after the letter which was published he addressed another to Grant himself, telling him 'this is the time to pass the amnesty act.'"

"Upon that you think it was passed?"

"Yes, upon that I know it was passed."

"Can you give me your authority for this statement?"

"No, I can't now; but I'm willing to swear to it."

For the truth of this statement I cannot vouch, but the source it came from and the manner in which it was told me gives it more than a mere touch of veracity. I think if true, and were this amnesty development generally known, it would cause quite a change of opinion among the conservatives here.

IN THE LAST APPORTIONMENT

the conservative Legislature gave two districts, the Second and Third, to the republicans. The Second has been, and in all probability will be, represented by James H. Platt; and W. H. H. Stowell represented the Fourth as it used to be. But in the new apportionment the Third district (Porter's) was partially gerrymandered into Stowell's, and in consequence of this Porter has gone to contest the Fourth district with Stowell and another republican candidate named Jenkins. The probability now is that the democratic candidate in the Fourth district will be elected, thus leaving Platt the only republican in the next Virginia delegation in Congress.

CONGRESSMAN PORTER INTERVIEWED.

Mr. Porter, who will be remembered as the victim of Pat Woods' pummelling, was interviewed on this warfare on Stowell to the following effect:—

CORRESPONDENT—Mr. Porter, do you think you are dealing altogether fairly with your colleague, Mr. Stowell, to try to oust him from his own district?

Mr. PORTER—Why not, I should like to know? What exclusive right has Mr. Stowell to the new Fourth district? It comprises no more of his original territory than of my own and Platt's.

CORRESPONDENT—Can you tell me where Mr. Stowell resides? I have sought for two years to find this out, and nobody seems to know.

Mr. PORTER—He resides in the Fifth district, that is, in Halifax county.

CORRESPONDENT—Where do you reside Mr. Porter?

Mr. PORTER—Well, as I said in my remarks just now, I am a resident of this district.

CORRESPONDENT—I am told that you said some pretty severe things about the revenue gentlemen at your meeting in Farmville the other night. What are they doing?

Mr. PORTER—They are doing all the mischief they can; depend upon that. These officials who are paid by government $1,500 per annum for their service do nothing but attend meetings in behalf of Stowell, and go about the country plotting and working for him, while they ought to be attending to their duties.

CORRESPONDENT—I wonder if the majority have any duties except as wire-workers. How many of these officials are there in this district?

Mr. PORTER—There are nine assessors, as I was telling the people just now, whose salaries aggregate $14,000, and besides these are the chief assessor, chief collector and various others. I hear that government is about to send down here another batch of them to work for Mr. Stowell.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you know the amount of revenue from this district?

Mr. PORTER—About $75,000.

CORRESPONDENT—Will this amount suffice to pay the expenses of Mr. Stowell's canvassers, wire-pullers and button-holers?

Mr. PORTER—Just about.

CORRESPONDENT—You were asked just now, when you were speaking of these abuses, why you did not move Congress to inquire into them?

Mr. PORTER—I replied that the session was about to close, in the first place, and besides, I had to come down here to look after my own interests. But at the next session, whether elected to Congress or not, I pledge myself to do all I can to reform these abuses.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think that was a fair and legal Convention at Burkeville last week?

Mr. PORTER—That Convention was called, while I was in my seat, with the deliberate purpose of packing it in my absence, or, if I should come down to protest, their notion was to accuse me of neglect of duty. These are the little games Mr. Stowell's people play.

CORRESPONDENT—Is it proper that I should ask whether you will abide by the action of the Convention which has been called to meet at Farmville?

Mr. PORTER—I don't care to answer that. I don't know what may happen between now and then.

This interview would seem to indicate that Mr. Porter would prefer the election of the democratic candidate to any other republican than himself.

MYSTIC PARK.

Last Day of the Spring Meeting—Splendid Trotting and a Good Attendance—The $1,500 Purse Won by Phil Sheridan—Carpenter's Susie Carries Off the Honors in the $2,500 Contest.

BOSTON, June 21, 1872.

The fourth and last regular day of the spring meeting at the Mystic Park was carried to a successful conclusion this afternoon. Mr. Wright, the proprietor, reserved a considerable sum to be offered in purses for the second week of the Jubilee season; but the arrangements have not yet been made. The weather to-day was very warm, the attendance excellent and both the races on the card closely contested.

CONTEST FOR THE $1,500 PURSE.

The first race on the card was for a purse of $1,500, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:35, and the field comprised the following entries:—

Carpenter's bay stallion Geo. A. Hall, Carroll's bay gelding Czar, Bowen's black gelding Camors, Bacon's gray gelding St. Elmo, Sargent's brown stallion Phil Sheridan, Hicks' brown mare Lady Ellis, Cundey's bay gelding Alliston, Hayes' black gelding Black Prince, Doble's brown mare Greenwich Maid, Willis' white mare Fannie, Dorr's black mare Helen, Goldsmith's bay stallion Abdallah.

In the pools Sheridan was a favorite against the field, $100 to $75.

First Heat.—All the horses came to the stand except Abdallah and Camors, and Ellis was awarded the pole, although in so large a field that was not worth anything. The horses straggled up considerably and scattered, Czar, St. Elmo, Hall, Alliston and Helen being in the first lot, while Sheridan and the others were a length or so in the rear. Czar started off with a slight lead, and Elmo took it from him before the turn was made, and, having got the advance, he put forth so much speed that it became evident that he meant business, for the heat at any rate. Sheridan, the favorite, being among the second lot, was some way in the rear when Elmo went to the front, but he passed one after another until he reached the fourth place, Hall and Czar forcing St. Elmo on the homestretch, the latter winning by a neck, in 2:29¾.

Second Heat.—Gentlemen from New York still expressed their faith in Sheridan at the pool boxes, and as he had a good send-off their confidence increased. Elmo, Czar, Hall and Sheridan had a lively struggle for the lead, which was first taken by Czar, and in an instant surrendered to St. Elmo. The latter led to the quarter, but here Sheridan, who had taken second place, began to force the pace. Hall, Helen and Alliston were a couple of lengths in the rear, all going well, but in company that was too fast. Around the upper turn Sheridan went lapped with St. Elmo, and just inside the head of the stretch forced the gray to a break, but the latter soon rallied and did not give it up until Sheridan beat him a neck, in 2:28½.

Third Heat.—Sheridan took a lead after St. Elmo broke, but before he reached the lower turn Black Prince made an effort for the second place; but after going in that position halfway up to the half-mile pole, he gave up, being forced off his feet by Hall, who took the place vacated by him. Czar, Helen and St. Elmo were up in the first section, with Ellis, Fannie and Prince in the rear. The favorite kept on about his business, and although he was pressed somewhat on the stretch by Hall, St. Elmo and Czar, Sheridan won by half a length. Time, 2:29½.

Fourth Heat.—Lady Ellis was withdrawn, and of the others St. Elmo went off with a slight lead, Czar second, Fannie next, then Sheridan, Helen, Allston and the others strung along. At the turn Fanny dashed into the second place; but the pace was too fast for her, and she broke and fell off, Sheridan going next to St. Elmo. Around the upper turn the latter was forced to break, and his driver pulled him so wide that he forced Sheridan to the outside of the track. The latter took a lead, however, and won by half a length, in 2:30¾, Hall second, Helen third. The following is a

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, June 21, 1872.—Purse of $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:35—$1,000 to first, $300 to second and $200 to third; mile heats, best three in five.

W. S. Sargeant entered blk. s. Phil Sheridan	4	1	1	1
M. W. Bacon entered g. g. St. Elmo	1	2	3	6
T. S. Carpenter entered b. s. John A. Hall	2	3	2	2
M. Carroll entered b. g. Czar	3	4	4	7
A. H. Dorr entered b. m. Helen	6	6	6	3
J. Cundey entered b. g. Allston	5	5	7	4
S. Hayes entered blk. g. Black Prince	7	7	5	5
H. E. Willis entered w. m. Fanny	9	9	9	8
C. H. Hicks entered br. m. Lady Ellis	8	8	8 dr.	
W. H. Doble entered br. m. Greenwich Maid	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37¾	1:14	2:29¾
Second heat	38	1:14	2:28½
Third heat	37	1:13	2:29½
Fourth heat	37½	1:13½	2:30¾

THE 2:26 RACE.

The second race was the principal one of the afternoon, and was for horses that never beat 2:26, for $2,500 in greenbacks, of which the first horse was to receive $1,500, the second $750 and the third $250. The entries were Carpenter's sorrel mare Susie, Bowen's gray mare Sea Foam, gray gelding Royal John, Cudney's bay gelding Whalebone, Norcross' chestnut gelding License and Goldsmith's bay mare Huntress. Of these Whalebone, Royal John and License did not start, and it was looked upon as so sure a victory for Huntress that there was but little betting before the start, Huntress being a favorite $100 to $80 against the others.

First Heat.—Susie had the pole, Huntress second and Sea Foam outside: the horses scored half a dozen times before they were sent off, the judges being anxious to give neither an advantage. Susie went to the front as they made the journey down to the turn, Huntress second and Sea Foam next. Well upon the back side Huntress indulged in two or three of her peculiar jumps, and soon after she got on even terms with Susie and went lapped to the half in 1:10½. Around the upper turn Sea Foam closed with both the others, and, after an exciting finish, Susie won the heat by half a length, Sea Foam a length ahead of Huntress. Time, 2:25.

Second Heat.—Huntress continued a favorite in the pools. The mares were sent off the first time they came for the word, and Susie showed in front for an instant, but before the turn was reached Huntress took the pole and opened a length to the quarter; Sea Foam took the second place, and the favorite indulged in several breaks. On the journey up the straight side Sea Foam forced the pace around the upper turn, and all the way down the homestretch, Huntress again doing considerable jumping. She crossed the score an open length ahead, but the heat was given to Sea Foam, in 2:26.

Third Heat.—Huntress was still a favorite in the pools, and on the word being given she went to the front, followed closely by Susie and Sea Foam. At the quarter Huntress had two lengths the best of it, Susie in the second place. On the back side Sea Foam made one of her bad breaks, and when she was pulled to her work was more than a distance out. Around the upper turn Huntress continued to lead, making an occasional jump, and at the wire she beat Susie by two lengths, Sea Foam third, inside the distance, having trotted the last quarter quite fast.

Fourth Heat.—Huntress put herself in the first place as soon as the word was given, Josie next to her and Sea Foam in the rear. A length separated Huntress from Josie at the quarter, but at the half-mile pole they were lapped together, Huntress still keeping a slight lead, by the aid of her jumps. Around the upper turn Susie outfooted Huntress, taking the lead, and Sea Foam closed on both the others; at the head of the stretch they were all together, but Susie won the heat. Huntress was set back, and the place given to Sea Foam. Time, 2:25½.

Fifth Heat.—This was not a very closely contested heat. Apparently all Susie and Huntress wished to do was to keep Sea Foam in the rear, at least so it looked to outsiders, and apparently so to the judges, for after Susie had beat Huntress out a length, and with Sea Foam well up, they consulted together some time before they gave the heat to Susie, with Huntress second. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PURSE OF $2,500, for horses that never beat 2:26; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $1,500 to first horse, $750 to second and $250 to third.

T. Carpenter entered s. m. Susie	1	3	2	1	1
A. Goldsmith entered b. m. Huntress	3	2	1	3	2
J. J. Bowen entered g. m. Sea Foam	2	1	3	2	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:10½	2:25
Second heat	37	1:12	2:26
Third heat	36	1:11½	2:25½
Fourth heat	37	1:12	2:25½
Fifth heat	40	1:17	2:31½

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

The match trot between the bay gelding G. W. Paterson and gray gelding Bolly Lewis, announced to come off yesterday afternoon at Fleetwood Park, did not take place on account of an accident to Bolly Lewis. He capped his knee in his morning exercise, and his owner was compelled to pay forfeit in consequence.

YACHTING.

The Fifteenth Annual and Fifth Union Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Competing Yachts and Their Measurements.

The fifteenth annual and fifth union regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will be sailed to-day over the usual course. This club has made considerable progress in its membership and yacht fleet during the past few years, and their regatta will doubtless prove a very interesting affair. The Regatta Committee are—Messrs. W. H. Pegg, H. H. Mott, G. L. Haight, B. E. Mallory, John Oakey, J. M. Sawyer, D. S. Hines, James S. Dean, Samuel Hall and H. Baragwanath. The yachts will

START

about noon from the following positions:—Schooners to anchor in line abreast of each other, 200 feet apart, off Bay Ridge, New York Bay, east to west, jibs down; sloops, first class, in line, 500 yards to the northward of the schooners, in like order; sloops, second class, 500 yards to the northward of the first class sloops, in like order; sloops, third class, 500 yards to the northward of the second class sloops, in like order. All yachts to be anchored in line before ten A. M. on the day of the regatta. All yachts to weigh anchors.

The starting signals will be fired from the judges' steamer William Fletcher, as follows:—First gun, to prepare to start; second gun, for schooners and first class sloops to start; third gun, for second class sloops to start; fourth gun, for third class sloops (open boats) to start.

The allowance of time for schooners and first class sloops will be based upon the length and breadth of yacht on the water line. The allowance of time for second and third class sloops is to be based upon length only. Each yacht must carry the signal of the club to which she may belong at the peak of mainsail, and also place her number upon each side of the centre of the mainsail.

THE COURSE

for schooners and first class sloops to be from anchorage to stakeboat at Southwest Spit, passing it from westward to southward, thence to lightship, rounding it from the northward to eastward, and return to home stakeboat, which will be off Bay Ridge dock. For second class sloops, from anchorage to stakeboat at Southwest Spit, passing it from the westward to southward, thence around stakeboat at outer bar buoy, in Gedney's Channel, rounding same from southward to eastward, thence to home stakeboat. For third class sloops (open boats), from anchorage to stakeboat at Southwest Spit, rounding same from westward to southward, thence to home stakeboat.

All yachts to pass outside of Fort Lafayette and to eastward of West Bank buoys Nos. 11, 13 and 15, and, on returning, to westward of Dumb Beacon. All yachts on returning to pass to eastward of home stakeboat.

The club, as usual, invites a free entry of all yachts belonging to any duly organized yacht club in the United States, and to all such yachts that may enter the club offers for competition the following

PRIZES.

On time allowance:—First, a prize for all schooner yachts; second, a prize for all sloop yachts over forty-five feet long on water line; third, a prize for all sloop yachts over thirty and under forty-five feet long on water line; fourth, a prize for all yachts (open boats) twenty-six feet and over on water line. It is understood that the yachts of the Brooklyn Yacht Club have the privilege of contesting for the above prizes, in addition to the regular prizes of the club, for which they alone can compete. In addition to the above the regular prizes of the club will be as follows:—Two prizes for each class of yachts; one to be sailed for on time allowance, and one (the flag officer's prize) to be awarded to the first yacht in, regardless of time allowance.

The following yachts have entered and will compete in the regatta:—

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Owner.	Club.	Area.
Madeleine	Com. J. Voorhis, Jr.	Brooklyn	2,304
Eva	J. Burd Grubb	New York	1,561
Madgie	R. V. Toper, Jr.	Brooklyn	—
Ianthe	J. B. Heneshoff	Brooklyn	732
Alice	W. H. Nicholls	Brooklyn	1,660

FIRST CLASS SLOOPS.

Name.	Owner.	Club.	Area.
Meta	G. A. Beling	Brooklyn	1,159
Gracie	J. S. Colgate	Brooklyn	1,094
Kate	R. S. Dillon	Brooklyn	814
Mary	J. T. Barnard	Brooklyn	875
Addie	W. H. Langley	Brooklyn	922
Captain	J. Ellsworth	Bayonne	961
Undine	Brasher & Fowler	Brooklyn	789
West Wind	J. Iselin	Harlem	704

SECOND CLASS SLOOPS.

Name.	Owner.	Club.	Length.
Twilight	R. Youman	Williamsburgh	34.0
Undine	Dr. Vondy	Jersey City	32.2
Sophia	C. Felt	Brooklyn	36.6
Qui Vive	T. Clapham	Brooklyn	45.5
Onward	G. L. Haight	Brooklyn	39.3
Flying Cloud	W. P. Small	Brooklyn	38.0
Emily	N. P. Rogers	Brooklyn	33.9
Vivid	J. A. Clarke	Harlem	32.0

THIRD CLASS SLOOPS.

Name.	Owner.	Club.	Length.
Aquatae	J. M. Bagnall	Brooklyn	26.0
Favorita	A. P. Bliven	Brooklyn	28.0
Bella	N. Duryea	Bayonne	27.9
Jeannette	H. B. Pearson	Brooklyn	27.4
Meteor	A. C. Bush	Brooklyn	28.6
W. T. Lee	C. Felt	Brooklyn	27.6
Maude	W. E. Morris	Brooklyn	28.0
Oriental	F. Hughes	Oceanic	28.0
B. E. Mallory	J. S. Dean	Brooklyn	25.9

The steamer William Fletcher, for the judges and the members of the press, and the steamer Magenta for the members of the club and their guests, will leave the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, this morning at eleven o'clock.

THE WALLACK CUP REGATTA.

An Ocean Race for Schooners to Long Branch and Back.

The regatta of the schooners of the New York Yacht Club for a cup presented by Mr. Lester Wallack will be sailed next Monday. This race was postponed from last season, after making one ineffectual attempt to obtain favorable weather.

Entries must be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the club, and will be received at his office, 22 Broad street, until Saturday afternoon, June 22, at three o'clock.

The regatta will be sailed under the sailing regulations of the New York Yacht Club, and attention is called to the fact that by recent action of the club the rule restricting the number of men to be carried on regattas was rescinded, and yachts may carry any number of men.

Attention is also called to the regulation requiring a deposit of $25 to be made by the owner of each yacht upon entering her for the regatta.

All yachts will carry their private signals at the main peak.

THE START

will be a flying one, and the time of each yacht will be taken as she crosses a line between Sandy Hook buoy No. 5 and the judges' steamer (the William Fletcher).

The signals for starting will be given from the judges' steamer, as follows:—

For a preparatory signal one whistle and the yacht club flag on the steamer will be lowered, and ten minutes later, for the start, one whistle and the flag will be again lowered. No yacht's time will be taken later than fifteen minutes after the second whistle, unless instructions to the contrary are given by the judges on the morning of the regatta. The expiration of the time will be marked by a third whistle and lowering of flag.

THE COURSE

will be from the starting point as above to and around a stakeboat off the West End Hotel, Long Branch, keeping it on the port hand in turning, and return over the same course. Yachts will pass between the judges' boat and the buoy No. 5 off Sandy Hook.

The steamer William Fletcher, furnished for the use of the Regatta Committee—Messrs. G. L. Haight, William B. Bend and William Krebs—and the press, will leave pier 28, East River, at eight o'clock A. M., precisely.

Up to the present the following entries have been made:—

Magic—Rear Commodore Franklin Osgood.
Resolute—Mr. A. S. Hatch.
Foam—Mr. Sheppard Homans.
Eva—Mr. E. Burd Grubb.
Madeleine—Mr. Jacob Voorhis, Jr.
Tidal Wave—Mr. William Voorhis.
Peerless—Mr. F. B. Maxwell.

SALE OF THE SCHOONER MAGIC.

The schooner yacht Magic, one of the fastest boats ever owned by the New York Yacht Club, was sold yesterday by Rear Commodore Franklin Osgood to Mr. Rufus Hatch for the sum of $15,000. The Magic is one of the most popular boats hailing from New York harbor, and after her victory two years ago in the Queen's Cup Race her name became famous all over the world. The Magic was then the property of Mr. Osgood, and at the close of the season she was sold to Mr. Lester Wallack. The latter gentleman was, however, fascinated with the brilliant performances of the Columbia during the past season, and finally purchased the latter vessel from Mr. Franklin Osgood and gave back the Magic in part payment. Last Thursday the Magic was sailing as well as ever, and would probably have won the New York Club Regatta if the breeze they had at the Lightship had held good. The Magic will be transferred to her new owner next Wednesday. Rear Commodore Franklin Osgood intends building a large yacht during the fall, so as to be ready for the next season.

A PRISON BOILER EXPLOSION.

Nearly One Hundred Convicts Blown Up.

NO ONE KILLED.

List of the Wounded—Miraculous Escapes.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21, 1872.

At half-past six o'clock this morning our citizens were startled by a concussion which some attributed to an earthquake, but enquiry proved it to be the explosion of a boiler in the shops at the Ohio Penitentiary, located about half a mile from the State House, and almost within the business portion of the city.

THE PRISON GROUNDS

comprise about twenty-five acres, of which the northern half is enclosed by the administration building, chapel, hospital and shops for manufacturing purposes. Beyond these, from the main entrance and within the prison walls, are several large buildings in which convict labor is employed, hired from the State by contractors. Two of these buildings, each about one hundred feet by forty, and two stories high, running parallel to each other, perhaps twenty feet apart, were occupied by the Ohio Brush Company, Huffs & Manipenny's cooperage, Miller & Hess' plough manufactory and G. W. Gill's stove foundry. The brush factory occupied about three-fourths of the west building.

THE ENGINE,

which furnished power to all four establishments, is located about the centre, and over it the combing room, where were assembled about thirty men, all convicts, ready for their daily task. E. B. Slaughter, a guard, occupying a raised seat in one corner; T. C. Platt, guard in the adjoining room, and O. B. McAdams, guard in the room below, were the only persons about the premises, except the convicts, of whom there were in all nearly one hundred in the room described and immediate vicinity.

THE EXPLOSION.

The prisoners had been engaged in the customary interval of worship by which each day's labor is preceded, when, without warning, the guard Slaughter found he had been blown, with stunning force, a distance ten feet from his seat, and partially recovering was struck by a descending missile, and, though not seriously disabled, was momentarily stunned. The guard Platt, in an adjoining room, warned by some appearance of steam from the boiler, escaped by a window, without serious injury. McAdams appears to have been out of reach of danger.

The shock was terrific, and yet no person was killed outright. Several men were blown out the windows, and fell with the débris from the fourth story of the building.

THE WRECK OF THE MIDDLE SECTION

of the brush factory for some forty feet in length was complete in an instant. The boiler itself was torn into a shapeless mass, and many of the riven plates scattered wide over the prison grounds.

The scene of the explosion is desolate enough. Great piles of brick, stone, timber and machinery are scattered here and there, while the manufactured articles and raw material are strewn over the ground for a long distance.

A number of the men who were huddled in the end of the combing room, directly over the engine, after being lifted with the broken floor, went down deep into the mass of débris, broken timber, bricks and mortar, some being completely buried and others wedged fast in piles of rubbish, yet all were extricated alive. Some were fearfully bruised, but owing to lack of water in the boiler when it exploded there were few scalds. A large mass of blocks and other material stored in the garret loft went down, increasing the pile of rubbish. The rapid rescue of the men from the ruins was in great part accomplished by convicts summoned by the guard from a neighboring shop, where they were employed. The terrible affair appears to have caused no panic, and there were few groans or cries of any sort. Some of the most seriously injured were in the adjoining shop of Gill & Moneypenny. One man was struck down just as he was stepping out of Gill's factory door; another was struck by a falling missile in a distant part of the Penitentiary enclosure and badly hurt. Twenty-eight persons were conveyed to the prison hospital with wounds requiring dressing, and a dozen others were injured, but not disabled. The flying pieces of boiler plate did serious damage to the machinery in Gill's and Miller & Hess' establishments. No one was killed outright, but the prisoners Myers and Johnson are terribly injured, and will probably die. The explosion is attributable to the use of an old boiler, which had once before exploded in construction and in carelessness in feeding with water. The pecuniary loss falls mainly upon the State, which owns the building. The brush company claim a loss of $5,000. All four companies suffer serious loss from interruption to business.

A PIECE OF THE EXPLODED BOILER,

weighing 300 pounds, was thrown over the shops south and landed in a yard in the rear of the prison 300 feet distant. The iron door plate to the furnace under the boiler was also thrown about the same distance. The balls on the valves were sent hurling in the same direction, and fell near the walk leading from the prison to the shops. Pieces of timber and scraps of iron were scattered promiscuously over the yard and among shops. Mr. Dean, the acting warden, was in the back yard at the time of the explosion, looking up Saco bricks, and iron flying through the air. He succeeded in getting behind a tree in time to save himself from the missiles. An old man named Eagle, at work in the loft of the factory, fell to the ground with the ruins and was buried beneath them. His injuries were not such as to induce him to go to hospital. Mr. Snyder had just reached his machine and had sufficient presence of mind to spring under its frame, and went down with the fragments, coming out only slightly injured. John Ryan, of Piqua, at work in the combing room, was

BLOWN OUT OF THE WINDOW

in the second story and was covered up in ruins, where he remained some fifteen minutes before he was dug out, somewhat jarred and bruised. Elijah Barlow, in the lower story, was caught above the hips between two timbers as they fell and sustained severe bodily injury. Timothy Newcomb, who was in the second story of that portion of the building which did not fall, became very excited and attempted to jump out of the window. He was momentarily prevented by others, but finally made the plunge, alighting on his head, and sustained severe injuries. The conduct of the prisoners through the trying affair and all day has been quiet and praiseworthy. In the hospital the wounded are as well cared for as they could be anywhere, and scarce a moan is heard.

The following is a complete list of

THE PERSONS NOW IN THE HOSPITAL

who were injured by the explosion, and it is thought that all but half a dozen will recover:—

Harry Johnson, of Hamilton county, fracture of the left arm, wound on the head and leg; Timothy Newcomb, of Hardin county, badly injured; Samuel Cook, of Hamilton county, contused wounds in the legs and chest; Thomas S. Canton, of Clarke county, contused wounds on the arms and back; Elijah Burton, of Guernsey county, lacerated scalp wound and fractured shoulder blade; Charles H. Myers, of Hamilton county, contused scalp wound, broken ribs, fractured breast bone and bruised chest; Harry Marshall, of Hamilton county, contused wounds on the arms, neck, head and shoulders; Jones, of Toledo, wounds and burns on the body and limbs; Francis Lang, a prisoner sent from the Northern district, wounds of the same nature as those of Jones; Elliot B. Perkins, Morrow county, contused wounds on the arms and legs and badly burned; James Dempsey, a United States prisoner from the Northern district, wounded slightly; William Trustle, of Preble county, wounded in the arm and back; Harrison Smith, of Miami county, lacerated scalp wound; Lester Cooley, of Franklin county, badly scalded face; Thomas Mulhaul, of Cleveland, lacerated back; John Ryan, Miami county, burns on the arms and back and contused wounds on the head and face; David Silk, Hamilton county, wounds on the back of the head, fingers and face; W. W. Boothby, Hamilton county, wounded in the bowels and on the arms; Louis Book, of Fulton county, contused wounds in the side and elbows; W. Hazleback, of Toledo, wounded in the back, hand and head; J. Culp, Licking county, contused wound in the hip; George Wellington (colored), Cuyahoga county, wounded in the head; James Cosgrove, Seneca county, head lacerated; David Bard, Shelby county, belongs in Cincinnati, contused wound in the head and back; Patrick Ryan, Cuyahoga county, head and hand wounded; Charles Walker, Van Wert county, contused wound in the head; John Sharp, Lake county, wounded in the back; Frank Cain Davis, Erie county, head lacerated and contused wounds in the legs; John Snyder, Hamilton county, contused wound; Samuel P. Towsley, Summit county, wounded in the wrist; Mose Eiglebergcr, of Hamilton county, contused wound in the back and legs; John Hornsby, of Cuyahoga county, lacerated scalp wound.

The engineer in charge of the boiler says he cannot account for the accident, as a second before the explosion occurred he had on but eighty-five pounds of steam.

One end of the same boiler exploded about a year ago, and, it is said, it has leaked ever since.

The loss will be about thirty thousand dollars.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., BAKERY.—AS SUPERIOR cook; thoroughly understands her business, in a private family; willing to go to the country; best city reference.

213 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE, steady woman as first rate cook and experienced baker; fully competent to take charge if required; good city reference; country preferred. Can be seen Saturday and Monday.

230 CHRYSTIE ST., ROOM 2.—A FIRST CLASS German cook in a private family or summer hotel; good city reference.

256 WEST 4TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMily; good city reference. Can be seen for 2 days.

342 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer.

436 WEST 22D ST—A GERMAN PROTESTANT cook; present employers will recommend her.

Chambermaids, &c.

102 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs., present employer's.—Two Welsh Protestant girls as chambermaids, waitresses, seamstresses or nurses in a private family

239 EAST 46TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS STAIRS UP.—A young girl, lately arrived, as chambermaid, as waitress or both in a small family; can procure the best of reference.

333 EAST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE North of Ireland Protestant girl as good chambermaid; is willing to assist with washing and waiting; city or country; good reference

342 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid or as child's nurse, or plain sewing. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

12 WEST 13TH ST.—A SPLENDID FRENCH (PARISian) dressmaker, lately with Worth, in Paris, wishes work by the day; to take to her own home preferred; fits perfectly, cuts and trims beautifully. Call for Mme. BRUN, lately Mme. Latour.

51 GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family; understands cutting and fitting; no objection to the country. Call or address.

113 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker solicits the work of a few first class families at her house; is a first class fitter and trimmer. Address MADAME BARBER.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT dressmaker wants a situation in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; thoroughly understands family sewing, fitting ladies' and children's suits; no objection to wait on ladies at some watering place.

335 WEST 24TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like a few more customers by the day; understands cutting and fitting all kinds ladies' and children's undergarments; also children's dresses; best reference; will furnish machine if required. Call on or address Mrs. ACKLEY.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, WHO IS PERfect at cutting and fitting, desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address J., box 135 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL A situation as seamstress or lady's maid with an American family; no objection to go in the country. Call at 179 Hall st., near Myrtle av., Brooklyn, or address K., box 8,310 Post office.

General Housework, &c.

26 BEEKMAN PLACE, EAST OF 1ST AV. AND NEAR 50th st.—A girl to do general housework in a small family; good washer and ironer; best city reference.

51 SULLIVAN ST.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, or to do plain cooking and washing in the city.

248 EAST 34TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A GERMAN girl to do general housework in a private family; strong, tidy and willing; wages $12 per month. Can be seen at present employer's.

Housekeepers, &c.

352 5TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW lady of refinement as housekeeper; none but re[illegible]able parties need apply. Call or address.

[illegible]ED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A SITUATION [illegible]usekeeper for a single gentleman or widower, [illegible]ion of trust not menial; fond of children; no [illegible]he country. Address, appointing interview, [illegible] 106 Herald Uptown Branch office.

[illegible]aundresses, &c.

[illegible] A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS [illegible]emen's or ladies' washing to do [illegible]a Mrs. BAKER.

[illegible]NER 17TH ST., OVER THE [illegible] woman to go out by the day [illegible] housecleaning.

[illegible] RESPECTABLE WOMAN [illegible]er own house or go out to [illegible]

[illegible]WASHING AND IRONING [illegible]tes. MRS. BROWN.

[illegible]OP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A [illegible] wishes a few gentlemen's [illegible] willing to go out by the day

[illegible]NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECT[illegible] out by the day to a private [illegible]d ironing; understands fine iron[illegible] be well recommended by private [illegible]

Nurses, &c.

36 EAST HOUSTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY, ROME Hotel, room 28.—An experienced nurse; city or country; good city reference.

75 3D AV.—A ACCOUCHEUSE OR MONTHLY nurse (Mrs. HARPER) can be engaged immediately.

130 THOMPSON ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A MIDDLEaged lady, not liable to sea sickness, wishes to go with a family to Europe or to take care of an invalid; no compensation expected except price of passage; highest references. Call on or address C. G.

204 EAST 126TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM 3D AV.—A respectable woman to take a couple of small children to nurse at her home; best city reference.

242 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk, with her first baby, as wet nurse. Inquire for three days.

314 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable widow lady to take care of a baby in her own house.

333 EAST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT SICK NURSE, trained for surgical, mental and general nursing, desires an engagement; highest testimonials; no objection to the country. Mrs. DORMER.

422 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married woman as wet nurse in a private family; no objection to the country; good city references

454 BROADWAY, WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTable young widow as wet nurse. Inquire for Mrs. GARVIN.

AN ENGLISH GIRL AS NURSE TO ONE OR TWO children and to do plain sewing; good city references. Address E. E., box 120 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

1 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—As experienced waitress or chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

104 EWEN ST., BROOKLYN, E. D.—A YOUNG French lady wishes employment in an American family; best reference.

149 WOOSTER STREET.—A YOUNG FRENCH lady, just arrived from Paris, would like to live in an American family as governess. Call or address C. E.

265 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG widow desires copying at home.

656 8TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A WELL EDUCATED German lady, of advanced age, as stewardess in a German family.

902 3D AV., FOURTH FLOOR.—A GERMAN WOMAN to clean and scrub old or new houses, or to do family washing.

974 3D AV.—A YOUNG LADY OF THE NORMAL College, who is an excellent writer, wishes some copying at home, or any kind of writing

A YOUNG LADY (ENGLISH) TO ATTEND A bakery or confectionery; quick and used to business; good references. Address H. A., box 100 Herald office.

A YOUNG GIRL OF GOOD REFERENCES, WHO understands hair-dressing of latest style, also able to sew very well, and willing to take charge of children, seeks a situation in a respectable family. Address box 208 Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A YOUNG GIRL TO WORK IN AN OFFICE; WAGES $3 per week. AMES & CO., No. 7 Murray st., room 23.

A NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and to sew. Apply to Mrs. COFFIGNY, New York Hotel, room 438.

AN EDUCATED LADY, WELL RECOMMENDED, FOR a permanent position at $12 per week. WHITING & CO., No. 3 Dey st., from 12 to 3 P. M.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—ALSO TO ASSIST WITH the washing in a private family of six persons; one who understands her business will receive $18 per month. Apply at 637 5th av., near 52d st.

AT MADAME MAURICE'S, 112 WEST 23D ST.—SEVeral genteel women to work on dressmaking, good trimmers and improvers; the best prices paid; also a young girl to live in house. Call at once.

FUR SEWERS WANTED. APPLY TO C. G. GUNTHER & CO., 19 Union square.

GERMAN GIRL WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a private American family. 118 West 22d st.

GIRLS TO SEW FLOUR BAGS, ON SEWING MAchines; those who have sewed by steam preferred. Apply at 80 Water st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 224 West 30th st.

WANTED—A PERFECT LAUNDRESS, GOOD wages, at 32 West 46th st.

WANTED—A STEADY WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 480 Sixth av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, TO ATTEND A BABY and assist with washing and ironing. 167 East 116th st., Harlem.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good reference must be furnished. Apply at 640 Lexington av.

WANTED—FIVE OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' machine, to stitch soft silk ties. E. A. MORRISON, 827 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNdress; references of long standing required. Call at 106 East 17th st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST IN washing and ironing; good pay for good girl. Inquire at 113 East 60th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—AT NO. 4 WEST 51ST ST., A FIRST CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business and is willing to go to the country for the summer.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD IRONERS; GOOD WAGES. Apply to head laundress, Crosby st. entrance Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR THREE GROWN CHILdren; also to make herself useful with needle. Apply at Arlington House, 14th st., near 5th av., room 1.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO WET nurse a child at her own home; one without children preferred. Call at 104 West 21st st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN COOK, FOR restaurant. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at Brown House, corner Broadway and 25th st.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILSON'S machine; only those accustomed to work on fine Swiss and organdie need apply. WILSON & GREIG, 771 Broadway, corner of 9th st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL, TO TEND A FRUIT stand; must come well recommended; none others need apply. Call at the Southside Railroad depot, Williamsburg.

WANTED—COOK AND WAITER, MAN AND WIFE (colored); the woman as first class cook for a summer house of about forty guests, near the city. Address B. L., Herald office.

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE HANDS WANTED—To make men's drawers; also good finishers; no work given out. Apply at FISK, CLARK & FLAGG'S, 630 Broadway.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESLAdies for various departments; good salary paid; also a few to learn. Address C., box 164 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE WHO PERFECTLY UNderstands her business and can bring good city references. Apply to day, between 9 and 11 A. M., at 109 West 43d st.

WANTED—A QUIET GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; wages $12 per month for one who understands plain cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 461 West 19th st.

WANTED—TO GO TO ORANGE, N. J., A FIRST rate cook; one willing to assist in washing; good reference required. Apply at 40 West 25th st., 10 o'clock A. M., Monday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE TO TAKE CARE of small children, on north shore, Staten Island. Apply with written references at No. 5 Wall st., room 1, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN (MIDDLE-AGED preferred) as cook for a small family a short distance on Long Island; good wages and a comfortable home to a good party. Apply Monday, between 9 and 12 o'clock, at H. C. MEYER & CO.'S, 48 Cliff st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN and English, wishes a situation to travel with an American family in Europe; is well acquainted with Paris; good references. Apply at 99 Prince st.

A SINGLE YOUNG GERMAN, UNDERSTANDING English, German, French and Dutch, hitherto employed in shipping and commission houses, wishes any employment in the United States, good references. Address WILLERDING, No. 2 West st.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG GERMAN WISHES steady employment as first class barkeeper or hotel clerk; has long experience and first class references. Address H. B., box 135 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION AND A fair penman would like some evening employment. Address H. BRADLEY, box 459 New York Post office.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced. References. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. K., box 3,432 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN, RECENTLY RETIRED FROM BUSIness in Baltimore, desires a position in a hosiery and gents' furnishing goods house; best references given. Address L., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DESIRES A SITuation; is competent in all respects and can give No. 1 references from present and last employers. Address BOOKKEEPER, Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, at present engaged in a manufacturing business, wishes a situation in an importing or manufacturing house; first class references given. Address B., box 115 Herald office.

A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, WHO IS ON THE road nearly all the time, and visits only the most important places through the Eastern and Western States, and through, wishes a good line of goods to offer on commission. Address B. D'A., box 193 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 450 THIRD AV.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE COMPETENT TO put up prescriptions. Apply at 303 4th av., corner of 23d st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY COMpetent and with reference. Address by mail or apply at Newark av. and Summit st., Hudson City, N. J.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with Southern fancy goods trade. Address H., box 5,507 Post office, city.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WHO STUDIED LAW and always has resided in the country, and has been admitted to practice, wishes a clerkship in a good law office in this city; terms satisfactory to employer; city references can be given. Address A. B. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY CLERK, WHO WRITES QUICK and good. Apply in the Pawn Office 185 Varick st.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE MAN, A POSITION AS cashier. References and bonds given. Address R. W. D., Herald office.

WANTED—AN EDITOR TO WRITE ON FINANCE and insurance and to devote his spare time among that class of houses. M. M. SHELLEY, 22 Ann st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN TO travel for a wholesale grocery and spice house; none need apply unless they understand the business and can give good reference. Apply at 443 Greenwich st.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDIcine and thorough practical druggist—at present in charge of a store—a situation where service would be appreciated. Address DELTA, Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, A situation in a wholesale house; dress goods and notions preferred; can command a first class trade. Address P. C. H., Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOT AND SHOE SALESmen for near by and Western trade; those having an established trade preferred. Address R. & S., box 1,777 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 19, A SITUation as assistant bookkeeper or clerk in a down town office. Address G. LEIGH, care of Mrs. Wagner, 20 New Chambers st., New York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING SALESman to sell paper collars; none but those who can control a good jobbing trade need apply. A. R. PECK, 168 Centre street.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WITH AN ESTABLISHED connection in Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Address MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., 357 and 359 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN, SPEAKing English and French, being a good accountant and penman, a position as clerk, light porter, &c.; would do anything respectable. Address G. ECKHARDT, 118 East 7th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND confidential clerk in a publishing house; one able to give security by loan to extend business preferred. Address, with real name and particulars, BOOKS, box 129 Herald office.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN OF EXPErience to sell goods by sample in New York State; trade strictly first class; established ten years; sample light; no application will receive attention without references as to business capacity and moral character. Address A. B., station A, New York.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the care of young horses, harness and carriages, and his business perfectly; good reference; country preferred. Address J. F., box 127 Herald office, or 146 Morgan st., Jersey City.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; city or country; can wait on table if required; good references. Address A., box 161 Herald office.

A SOBER, STEADY MARRIED MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly and is willing and obliging. Address P. S., Norwalk, Conn.

A SINGLE MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WANTS A SITuation as gardener; understands the care of flowers, grapes, &c.; good reference. Address H. B., box 169 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom, city or country, in a private family. Call for two days at 441 West 33d st., first floor.

COACHMAN WANTED—A YOUNGISH MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; must be of temperate habits. Apply at harness maker's, 19 West 23d st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIable young man; is single and strictly temperate; best city reference. Address W. H. F., Herald office, for two days.

COACHMAN—STEADY, SINGLE MAN—WANTS A SITuation; good city driver; no objection to any part of the country; can be highly recommended. Address THOMAS, box 106 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a man who can show first class city reference; refers to his present employer (nine years). Call at or address BREWSTER'S, 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a first class coachman; knows the city well, and is a practical gardener, with first class recommendations. Address MARRIED COACHMAN, box 100 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN Englishman who knows his business thoroughly; 10 years' reference. Address W. H., Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, a Protestant; has 12 years' experience in this country; good reference. Address G. G., Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—PROTESTANT PREFERRED. Call between 1 and 2 o'clock, office New York Cement Company, No. 5 Dey st.

GARDENER.—THE ADVERTISER IS DESIROUS OF obtaining a situation as above; understands the general routine of the business; English; age, 40; single. Address Mr. BENNET'S, nurseryman, Flatbush, Long Island.

GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES A SITUation for his coachman; has lived with him ten years; no objection to the country, married. Call at or address harness store, 68 University place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; three years' best reference from present employer. Call on or address J. W., 57 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom. Apply or address 122 East 32d st., stables.

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO HAS LIVED WITH A very respectable family, a situation as coachman; has best city reference. Call at 110 West 40th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GROOM; thoroughly understands his business; also the training of race horses. Address F. B., at Mr. Brown's stable, 101 East 40th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; disengaged on the 25th; best city references from present employer. Apply to JESSE DAW, No. 6 West 24th st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN IN A private family; one who understands his business thoroughly and can give first class references. Apply at 150 East 60th st.

WANTED—A SITUATOIN AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, active man, who can be highly recommended as a good, careful driver and thoroughly conversant with his duties in the above capacity. Address 143 Madison av., late employer.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, WITH a small family, who understands farming in all its branches, the care and rearing of cattle, horses, &c.; is trustworthy and sober and can come well recommended. Cottage free and a good place. Address, with full particulars as to wages, &c., HOMESTEAD, box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, PRACTICAL AMERican farmer, active, industrious; fully acquainted with the management of mixed farming; single, or married without children; to work and manage a good farm on a large scale; reference required. Address JERSEY FARMER, Herald office, with full particulars, age, experience, &c.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CARVER WANTED—FOR A FEW WEEKS, IN A restaurant, a short distance from the city. Apply after 6 P. M., at 307 Spring st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO OPEN OYSTERS AND wait on table. 148 Grand st., Williamsburg, E. D. J. A. BAISLY.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk, no older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

A NEAT AND INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED—ENGlish, American or German, to make himself generally useful in a private family, from 15 to 17 years of age, to wait on table, attend to bell, wash windows, &c.; wages $10 per month and board. Address A. M. M., New York Post office.

BOOK CANVASSERS CAN FIND A MONEY-MAKING Work, for sale among business men, by applying to BULLINGER, 75 Fulton st. Low price, quick sales and large commission.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMmediately, for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at the Recruiting office, Battery View House, 15 State street, New York city, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD LUNCH COUNTER MAN, TO attend coffee urns, at 411 Broadway.

WANTED—20 EXPERIENCED BILL POSTERS. Call immediately on P. ELLSWORTH, 29 Rose st.

WANTED—AGENTS, BOTH LOCAL AND TRAVELling, to introduce an entirely new article; best thing yet. 64 Cedar st., room 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HELPER TO A COOK, by a man speaking English or French; best references. Address N. N., 30 2d av.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BARTENDER, BOY (lately landed preferred). Apply to E. EARLY, 26th st., 7th av., from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, NOT OVER 18 years of age, who can write a good hand and is quick at figures. Address box 1,700 Post office.

WANTED—THREE MEN TO DRIVE ICE WAGON. Apply for one week at 133d st., between 5th and 6th avs. CHANDLER & SON.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST CLASS SOLICITORS, ON salary or commission. Call at 407 and 409 Broadway, room 7.

WANTED—A BOY FROM THE COUNTRY, 16 OR 17 years old, one used to horses. Apply to JAMES G. COFFEY, 245 East 51st st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY FOR A GROCERY STORE; one who can take charge of a horse. 752 6th av., below the depot.

WANTED—IN A WESTERN COMMISSION HOUSE, A boy of about 16; salary first year, $100. Address W., box 2,198 Post office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR ADVERtisements for a well established weekly paper in this city. Apply to H. T. POWELL, 161 William st., up stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CANVASSER, WITH best of reference for New York and Brooklyn hardware and house furnishing retail trade. Address MYERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 104 John st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER WHO can furnish $2,000, on good security. Address, stating where to be seen, LEMONS, box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, COOPERS, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards and fifty stout young men. Apply at the whalemen's headquarters, 109 South st., up stairs. J. MORISON & CO.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUTH IN AN OFfice; must write a fair hand and be well recommended; salary small at commencement; a good opportunity for business education. Address box 1,041 Post office.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps, 500 fine able-bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships-of-war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, Nos. 85 and 87 Chatham street, New York city. HENRY A. BARTLETT, Captain U. S. Marine Corps.

500 AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW PATENTed article, indispensable in every family; exclusive State or county rights sold on favorable terms. E. BLACKMAN, 93 Maiden lane.

THE TRADES.

A STRICTLY SOBER AND STEADY MAN WISHES a place as sugar boiler. Has had some 12 years' experience. Address SUGAR BOILER, care of John Shaffel, 441 (under Merchants' Hotel) Cortlandt street, New York.

CARPENTERS WANTED.—GOOD MEN TO CEIL vessels for grain; old hands preferred; bring hatchet and saw and come prepared to go to work. Apply to Mr. Hamblen, old middle pier, Atlantic dock. WM. E. FERGUSON & CO., No. 3 William st.

FOREMAN WANTED—IN A CLOTHING HOUSE; one competent to take charge of the getting up of first class work. Address, with reference, C. C., box 153 Herald office.

PRESSMAN WANTED—ONE FULLY COMPETENT TO run Baxter engine apply at 93 and 95 Maiden lane; none other need apply.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—A FIRST CLASS MAN, FOR THE skylight only; a man of good address and who is willing to go to San Francisco. Apply at Scovill Manufacturing Company of Mr. Lewis for G. D. NORSE.

TO BOSS CARPENTERS.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN do most anything at the carpenter business, would like to have employment. Address INSTRUCTIONS, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FINISHER FOR A woollen mill. For particulars apply to TOKLAS, HAHN & CO., 39 Warren st.

WANTED—GOOD COOPERS; NO SOCIETY MEN need apply, at W. J. WILCOX & CO.'S, 51 and 53 Vesey st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD WATCHCASE MAKER; ALSO one good watchcase engraver. For information address MARGOT BROTHERS, 23 Water st., Boston.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER; ONE WHO can take charge of the gallery for the summer. Apply at corner of South 6th and 4th sts., Williamsburg.

WANTED—CAKE BAKER TO GO TO ORANGE; ONE who knows how to make ice cream; wages $40 and board. Inquire at 332 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL YOUNG MAN AS ENgineer for a stationary engine; one who can read. Apply after 10 A. M. at 17 Jay st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT TYPE FOUNDER, MAchinist and brass rule maker, for a Western type foundry. Address G., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CUSTOM CUTTER IN A fine retail clothing house, or would hold a position as foreman in a wholesale clothing house; good reference given. Address T. G., box 222 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG, SINGLE, ACTIVE AMERICAN or German journeyman house carpenter, to repair and oversee house property; a handy man and good mechanic; situation permanent; reference required. Address OWNERSHIP, Herald office.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF watch bench in a pleasant city in Central New York; would prefer one who can do plain engraving; must be a steady, honest man. Inquire at No. 3 Maiden lane. WHEELER, PARSONS & CO.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UN JEUNE HOMME CONNAISSANT faire des glaces (ice cream), et aussi au courant du pastry cooking. S'adresser au 454 Fulton av., coin de Fulton place, Brooklyn

UNE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE, DEsire une place comme femme de chambre et pour coudre; elle ira à la campagne. S'adresser au 129 19th st., second floor.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN.—A TENEMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE for $8,500; rents for $1,850. M. DUNN, 202 Broadway.

WATER FRONT, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, East River, with 14 Lots and Buildings to lease. Apply to HENRY A. PECK & CO., northeast corner Thirty-eighth street and First avenue.

West Side.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FOUR high stoop four story and basement brown stone Houses, south side of Fifty-eighth street, west of Broadway, fronting the Park; all modern improvements; terms easy. Apply to owners—BRADLEY & CURRIER, 54 Dey street; JAMES SMITH, 420 West Fifty-first street; J. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 126th street and Eighth avenue.

A.—BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOUlevard, south of 100th street, ten full Lots for sale very low; also Boulevard and Eighth avenue Parcels. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

A.—GRAND BOULEVARD, AT SEVENTY-SECOND street and Tenth avenue junction, fronting that superb plaza, two full Lots, at a decided bargain; cellars excavated. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

AT $3,600—A NEW TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH EXtension and cellar and two full Lots; $600 cash, balance on easy terms. Inquire on premises, Second avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, South Brooklyn. T. CROCKER.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—TWO STORY frame Store and Lot, on Grand street Railroad, near Kingsland avenue; price $2,500. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

LOTS ON GRAND STREET RAILROAD, BETWEEN Kingsland and Morgan avenues, Brooklyn, from $300 to $600, on five years' credit; building loans made. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

LOT IN GREENWOOD, NO. 12,143, GROWN TREES and railing, for $1,000. Apply to DREW, 155 Fifth avenue.

$1,000 CASH AND $1,000 IN MORTGAGE WILL purchase a nice two story and brick basement House in Brooklyn, E. D., thirty minutes to the ferry; cars pass the house; this is the best bargain of the season and the only terms it will be sold on, as it is now well rented. Address for two days OWNER, box 118 Herald office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FORECLOSURE SALE—AT SIBREE'S HOTEL, NEW Rochelle, June 22, at 12 o'clock, a beautiful Country Seat of four acres, on the water.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD and within 1¼ mile of Harlem bridge, a very handsomely improved Place of about two acres. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF MOUNT VERnon, N. Y., on the New York and New Haven Railroad, a commodious House, and 28 City Lots; will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire of the owner, G. W. BARNES, 12 First street, New York city.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT NEW House, Carriage House and Stable, in Huguenot Park (Lather's Hill), one mile from the depot at New Rochelle, and one hour from the city; there are ten rooms, besides double parlors, reception and dining rooms, bathroom, water closet, speaking tubes, dumb waiter and registers, kitchen, with range and hot and cold water, washtubs and a large double cellar, and one or more acres of land. WM. S. TOOLE & CO., 195 Fulton street.

FOR RENT—FOR THE SEASON, AT YONKERS, furnished House, with two acres ground; large quantities of fruit and vegetables; stable and carriage house; twelve minutes from depot; immediate possession. Apply to CHAS. J. PUSEY, 78 Broadway, New York, or JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

ONLY $3,000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTGAGE, FOR a three story Dwelling and Store, on a broad avenue, curbed, guttered and gas; a short distance above Harlem Bridge, near Karl's Park; a cheap home. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, A VERY NICE PLACE; house, 13 rooms, carriage house, two acres, garden and fruit; fine river view, &c.; rent moderate. JOHN WEBBER, 233 Grand street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A HUDSON RIVER PLACE FOR SALE—A CHARMing place for a gentleman who wishes to devote his leisure to fruit culture. The house is brick, finished in hard wood, and commands a fine river view; a lawn of three acres, studded with rare shade trees, slopes gradually to the river; the outbuildings are first class; a handsome revenue can be derived from the fruit, of which there is every variety; the property is offered for much less than the cost of the improvements. For full particulars see JACOB SHARPE, 38 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, IN THE VILLAGE OF ESSEX, Conn., a fine Dwelling House, containing 13 rooms; a good Barn and nine acres of good, cultivated Land, with good water and fine fruit and berries; a quarter mile from steamboat landing and half mile from Valley Railroad depot; one of the most desirable summer residences in the place, it being well elevated, with three miles' view of the river. For further information inquire of E. H. & W. S. WILLIAMS, Woodruff & Beache's Wharf, Hartford, Conn., or of W. S. WILLIAMS, on the premises; price $8,500, terms easy.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME, ONLY 3½ HOURS from New York and three miles from Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.; 109 acres good, smooth land; 84 acres under high state of cultivation, 46 acres heavy white pine, oak and chestnut timber; good house; large barn and other outbuildings; fine young orchard of 100 trees; plenty of choice fruit; good spring at house; magnificent water power on the place; full control of large stream; splendid trout fishing; title perfect; no fever and ague; no mosquitoes; price $4,500. Address WILSON PIERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

AT GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY.—Attractive shore front Properties for sale; Country Seats and Cottages, several containing modern improvements. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Conn.

A NICE, COSEY COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, ATTIC, fine cellar, in first rate order; water in house, drain, &c.; convenient to depot; terms easy; price $2,700. R. I. BROWN, Fifth street, Morrisania, near depot.

A LARGE OR SMALL COTTAGE TO LET—IN LONG Branch, both furnished, consisting of 15 and 7 rooms respectively; carriage houses and stables; high ground and well shaded. Apply to J. M. SPERO, 384 Bowery, or at cottage.

A NEW HOUSE, TWO PARLORS, DINING ROOM, kitchen, closets, water, drain, &c., on first floor; four rooms second floor; finished in best manner; gas, marble mantels, sliding doors, dry cellar, vestibule, door piazza; high ground; good neighborhood; price only $5,000, terms easy. R. I. BROWN, Fifth street, near depot, Morrisania.

A FINE VIRGINIA PLANTATION, NEAR FREDEricksburg, and another near Lynchburg, to exchange. Valuable Coal and Iron Lands, with cash, for city or suburban property. ANDREW POWELL, 73 Park row, room 18.

BEYOND HARLEM BRIDGE, AND A FEW MINUTES from Melrose depot, a fine Building Site, 50 by 100 feet, for $700. To see map call at 27 Barclay street, sixth floor.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS; 40 ACRES RICH improved Land; plenty fruit; commands fine view of the ocean; twelve minutes' drive from Staten Island ferry; $15,000, worth $25,000, to close estate; terms to suit. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—TWO FINE VILLAS FOR sale, on a fine avenue in city of Bridgeport; houses new, attractive, and contain all modern conveniences. Photographs, price and full particulars at office of D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine street.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—$7,000—ELEVEN ROOMS, bracing air, 25 miles on New Haven Railroad. Plans with WILLIAM T. HALLETT, architect, 111 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ONE HOUR IN New Jersey via Morris & Essex; three minutes from depot; plenty of fruit; good new buildings; splendid front on road; 10 acres; terms easy; a bargain. E. A. CONKLING, 162 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD AND ALL TOWNS ON NORTHERN New Jersey Railroad.—Choice Farms and Residences for sale for homes or investments; furnished Houses to rent for season or year; also Palisades property a specialty. C. D. KELLOGG or H. S. DOWNS, 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, carriage house, &c., three-quarter acre, fine lawn, well shaded, fronting the bay; good bathing; five minutes' walk from ferry, Staten Island; $13,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TWO STORY COTTAGE, 15 lots, plenty fruit and shade; desirable neighborhood; five minutes' walk from North Shore ferry, Staten Island; $3,000; worth $4,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT RESIdences on Staten Island, with all the modern improvements; eight acres beautifully laid out; desirably located; 1¾ miles from landing; owner going to Europe; $22,000; terms to accommodate; cost over $30,000; furnished if desired. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE ON DELAWARE RIVER; eight rooms; well and two cisterns; beautifully situated, with plenty of fruit and good hunting and fishing; price $2,000; terms easy. J. J. CASE, Newton, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT NOROTON STATION, NEAR STAMford, on New Haven Railroad, beautiful Swiss Cottage; nine rooms; fine lawn, garden and orchard, stable, carriage house, &c.; only ten minutes' walk from sea bathing, boating and fishing; elegant furniture in house; can be rented for the summer. For terms, &c., apply to MELVILLE E. MEAD, Darien, Conn.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME FOR a gentleman, one hour's ride from city; a Farm of seven acres, well stocked with fruit, with house having ten rooms, heated, &c.; all in fine order. Can be seen at any time by applying to Mrs. M. J. NEWHALL, Dunellen, Central Railroad of New Jersey. Price $11,000.

FOR SALE—DELAWARE FARM, 43 MILES FROM Philadelphia, property of the late Hon. William Ellward, within 2¾ miles of Kirkwood station, on Delaware Railroad, and 3 miles of Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, containing about 251 acres, splendidly adapted for grains, peaches and all kinds of fruit and vegetables. Large brick mansion house, with two tenant houses and large new stone barn and other outbuildings, all in excellent condition. Produce can be shipped daily to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Address JOHN W. BUCKMAN, Executor, Kirkwood station, Del.; or 320 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 140 ACRES, ON Lake Hopatcong, Morris county, New Jersey, 40 miles from New York, 1½ mile from Drakesville depot, Morris and Essex Railroad; this property has a high and commanding view of the lake for eight miles, and of the surrounding country for 30 miles; splendid scenery, as fine as any within 100 miles of New York; is unsurpassed as a healthy location; it lies 1,000 feet above tidewater; good fishing at all seasons; this lake is noted as a resort for fishing parties, and a popular hotel is situated in the immediate vicinity of the property, called Lake View House, and is a favorite resort for city boarders; the property is splendidly adapted for hotel improvements, being higher ground, with finer scenery than from Lake View House; another item of great value connected with this property is its undoubted richness in iron ore, being on the same range of hills of well developed mines in the vicinity; the buildings consist of a cottage house, with 13 rooms; two barns, one wagon house, hennery, &c. Inquire for particulars, &c., of J. W. B., the owner, at Brett & Co.'s, Lithographers, 116 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 10 ACRES IN LLEWELlyn Park, Orange, N. J.; one of the finest parks in this country and also one of the most healthy places. Apply to R. KNOX, 251 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTREVILLE STATION, BAYonne city, N. J., a plot of Land 250 by 175 feet; $6,000. D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE country, with a variety of fruit; six miles from Lake Mahopac, and one from Harlem River Railroad. Inquire at 82 avenue B.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT CRANFORD, N. J., 50 minutes from New York, fine new House, four Lots; price $5,000; terms very easy. THOMPSON, 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PORT RICHMOND, Staten Island, for half its value, fine Place; plenty of fruit of all kinds; house, barn and outhouses; price $1,500. E. AYRES, 86 Thompson street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY Residence on the New Haven Railroad, 43 miles from the city; grounds 1½ acres, laid out in lawn and garden; house has gas and water, and is elegantly and completely furnished; will be sold very low. Apply at 38 West Thirty-second street.

GO TO THE GREAT CONTINUATION SALE: 200 SUPERB LOTS, WEST DUNELLEN, NEW JERSEY, THURSDAY, JUNE 27.
Free train, free lunch, music by Grafulla. For free tickets, maps, &c., apply to E. L. WILLIAMS & CO., 112 Broadway, MABEN & CO., 15 Willoughby and 206 Montague streets, Brooklyn, and real estate offices opposite depot, Plainfield.

HACKENSACK AND VICINITY.—CHOICE PROPERties for sale or to rent; also furnished Houses for season or year. C. D. KELLOGG or H. S. DOWNS, No. 4 Pine street.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET for July and August; cool, shady and convenient. Call on or address HERRICK, 17 Murray street.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, THREE MILES FROM Harlem Bridge by Boulevard, to let, furnished House; 20 rooms; also House, 10 rooms, gardens, stables and land. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 53 ACRES, in Bucks county (the garden of Pennsylvania), one mile from large town and station, 38 miles from Philadelphia, 12 trains daily, only four hours from New York; land is level, free from stone, all like a garden, splendid crops, six acres wheat and rye, five oats, five corn, one potatoes; 40 acres splendid grass, cuts two tons to the acre, cash market; beautiful stream running through farm, good fishing; six acres splendid hickory and oak timber, good farm buildings; price, including crops, only $6,000, terms $4,000 cash, balance $500 yearly. A great bargain. Address box 24 Quakertown Station, Richland Centre, Bucks county, Pa.

RENT TAKEN IN BOARD.—FURNISHED COUNTRY Seat, near city; a genteel family may secure a delightful and more economical Home than boarding. Address box 3,651 Post office.

ATTRACTIVE HOME.—ROCKLAND COUNTY; SIX acres, good Buildings; plenty of fruit; convenient access; horse, cow, poultry, crop, utensils, furniture, &c.; $2,500 cash, balance easy; no ague or mosquitoes. W., box 3,172 Post office, New York.

TO LET—A CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE, furnished; plenty fruit, boating, fishing, stables, &c.; on Passaic River, near Paterson; $125 per month. J. WARD, 167 Broadway, basement, New York.

TO LET—RENT LOW, COUNTRY PLACE AT COLD Spring, L. I.; carriage house, garden, &c. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 81 Cedar street.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT NEWPORT, FURnished House, with 15 rooms and bathroom; terms moderate. Apply to JACOB J. STORER, No. 3 Summer street, Boston.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A DESIRABLE, MEdium sized, prettily furnished House, within five minutes' walk of depot; fine vegetable garden attached; terms very reasonable. Address H., box 786 Post office, Elizabeth.

TO LET—RENT $17 PER MONTH, A COTTAGE, containing 7 rooms, near Vanderbilt Landing, S. I. Address W. B. TOWNSEND, 40 Broadway, room 39.

TO LET—AT QUEENS, L. I., 13 MILES FROM Thirty fourth street ferry, a double cottage House; barn and stable, with about six acres of land nicely laid out with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; good water; location healthy and desirable; rent not so much an object as a good tenant. Address QUEENS, 107 John street.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, A COTTAGE ON THE sea shore, at Deal, near Long Branch. Apply to A. W. SPEIR, 49 William street.

TO RENT—ON LINE OF NEW HAVEN RAILROAD, near Long Island Sound, a charming Country Seat, containing everything necessary for housekeeping; house, grounds and furniture in perfect order; a greater part of the rent will be taken in board of the owner, a single gentleman. Address, stating size of family, RESIDENCE, Herald office.

WESTCAMP, ULSTER COUNTY.—TO LET, ON THE bank of the Hudson River, House and Barn, with ten finished rooms, and furnished with a horse and carriage, for $100 a month. Address JAMES LEESON, Westcamp, Ulster county, New York.

WHITESTONE.—THE BEST PLACE OF RESIDENCE and for investment; within an hour of City Hall; growing rapidly; choice property; very high ground; select neighborhood; 2,000 feet from depot. 187 Lots will be sold on June 27, on easy terms, for William Pauly and J. F. Schlesinger, by GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, 133 Nassau street. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, 25 Nassau street. Call and get pass and visit the property beforehand.

17 ACRES OF PRIME LAND—21 MILES IN NEW Jersey, high ground, on a beautiful stream of water, fine views; small house and barn; must be sold at once; only $4,000. E. BOOKHOUT, 98 Liberty street, corner Church, New York.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE BEAUTIFUL FARM, containing 14 acres, with two story Cottage, at East Rockaway; splendid view of the bay; ground high and extremely healthy. Owner at D. F. CURLEY'S, 12 Centre street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

BRICK HOUSE ON TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET TO exchange for Lots uptown; Brooklyn House and Lots, with $5,000 to $20,000 cash for New York Property. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

a $65,000 Mill Property.

Extensive Glass Works, Flour Mill, four acres of Land; fine wharfage, seven dwellings, with all the external advantages and internal equipments for doing an immense business. The works are now in full operation, with business secured for a long time. Located in the flourishing city of Salem, N. J. Terms easy; might make an exchange for real estate in the vicinity of New York. BRADFIELD & COMPANY, 229 Broadway, immediately in front of the new Post office.
We make a specialty of exchanging property in New York and vicinity for property in and near Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—THREE STORES, GROCERY, LIQUOR and three story House, 67 by 25; good location; will sell cheap, or exchange for other property. Apply at corner of Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—50 ACRES OF GOOD Land, house and barn, near Manhasset, L. I., 15 miles from city. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE—447 acres improved Land, House, barn, &c., near Shobola, on the Erie Railroad. Owner at J. S. Ferguson's, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT three story brick House 220 West Forty-eighth street, with or without carriage house in the rear; possession immediately. E. BLOOMER, 51 Liberty street, room 28.

TO EXCHANGE—SECOND MORTGAGE, $12,000, ONE year, property improved, worth $30,000; First Mortgage, $13,000, held by Savings Bank; will take a Farm in this State or Country Property. Address BONA FIDE, box 123 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE ON THE east side wanted (above Thirtieth street) to purchase, or would exchange Brooklyn Property for same. Address, stating terms and location, G. K., 23 Murray st.

COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM—WANTED TO PURchase, on the water, at Shrewsbury or Red Bank, a Farm or Country Seat; buildings and fencings must be in good repair. Address box 4,181 Post office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP stone House, near Sixth avenue, on or near Forty-seventh street; will pay cash. Apply at or address OFFICE, 30 West Thirty-first street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PIECE OF PROPERTY, in the Ninth ward, improved or unimproved; terms to suit the seller. Apply to or address THOMAS H. BILL, 155 East Houston street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME AND GENTEEL Household Furniture, property of Albert A. Vanterbilt, Esq., leaving for Europe, at the elegant residence 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue. This day (Saturday), June 22, at 10½ o'clock precisely.
Parlors—Velvet, Medallion Carpets; grand square rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte; Pompadour and Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits, in satin; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Etageres, Tables, Cabinets, Bookcase, Turkish Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Suits, covered with brocatel and reps; Clocks, Mirrors, Vases, Buffet, Extension Table, China Dinner Set, Crystal, Glass and Silver Ware; Basement and Servants' Furniture. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

A.—$25,000 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at public auction THIS (Saturday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant and costly Furniture contained in private residence 120 West 23d street, consisting of an elegant 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, best city makers, cost $850, 4 Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocatel; Library and Drawing Room Suits, Bookcase, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Centre and Console Tables, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, &c., Chamber Suits, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.; also Dining Room, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, Cutlery, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Good boxed and shipped for purchasers.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., TUESDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence, 353 West Fifteenth street, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., &c. Details in time.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
A portion of the Harsen Estate, comprising fifty-four Lots and Gores on the west side of Grand Boulevard, north side of Seventy-first street and east side of Eleventh avenue, will be sold at auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
The title is undoubted. The lots are naturally graded, and none of them are much above or below the street level; the grade of the Boulevard at Seventy-first street is 74 feet above high water mark, and at Eleventh avenue and Seventy-first street the grade is 62 feet above.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S sale THIS DAY (Saturday) of Household Furniture, at the store, 37 Nassau street, at 10½ o'clock, will comprise a large line of walnut Bedroom Furniture, some 20 Suits of Parlor Furniture, a fine line of House and Office Desks, Pier and Mantel Mirrors; about 20 very fine Brussels, Velvet and Moquette Carpets, together with a large assortment of miscellaneous articles, Books, Refrigerator, Sewing Machines, &c.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts. Great sale of Household and Cabinet Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Fancy Goods, THIS DAY, June 22, 1872, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, to the highest bidder for cash, a very large and general assortment of second hand Goods; also part of the balance of Chaffer, Newman & Metts' stock, including
Parlor and Library Suits.
Walnut Chamber Suits.
Rosewood Chamber Suits.
Secretary and Library Bookcase.
Oak and walnut Buffets.
Single and double Wardrobes.
Pillar and leg Extension Tables.
Dining Room and Chamber Chairs.
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands.
Velvet and Brussels Carpets.
China, Glass, Crockery.
Hall Stands, Rockers, Towel Racks.
Hair top and other Mattresses.
Enamelled Chamber Suits.
Patent Sofa Bedsteads, &c.
W. & C. would respectfully call attention to this sale as being the finest lot of goods we shall offer during the warm weather. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALE.
Magnificent Household Furniture, Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, at public auction, on THIS DAY (Saturday), June 22, at the elegant residence 36 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the property of M. A. Blake, Esq., Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered richest description silk brocade; Etageres, Cabinets, Secretaire Bookcase, Tables, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, China Ware, Linen, Glassware, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages and Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
This day, at private residence, 124 West 26th st., commencing at 10½ o'clock.—By HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells over 300 lots of useful Household Furniture, viz:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $800; rich Parlor Suits, in latest styles; Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, marble top Tables, &c.
Bedrooms contain rosewood and walnut Suits, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Lounges, Bedding, Clocks, Chairs, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell 100,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction, on Wednesday, June 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 2,228 Second avenue, elegant Meat Market, Ice House, Blocks, Benches, Stands, Knives, Racks; also Household Furniture; positively in lots. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 245 Bowery.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE at South Orange, N. J.
By order of Caleb D. Gildersleeve and James M. Gildersleeve, executors of John Gildersleeve, deceased.
J. W. WILDEY, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, June 27, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the late homestead of John Gildersleeve, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, between South Orange and Maplewood stations, the following pieces of Real Estate:—
1. Corner Lot of about one and seven-tenths acres.
2. Homestead, with about 2 acres.
3. Saw Mill Lot of about 3½ acres.
4. Wood Lot of about 7½ acres.
5. Two salt meadow Lots.
Trains leave New York—Barclay and Christopher streets—at 10:10 and 11 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 15, 1872.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, June 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, 10 Hair Mattresses, seven marble top ice cream Tables, Furniture, 1 elegant Feather Bed, Bureau, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Spoons, Shades, empty Cigar Boxes, &c. At 1 o'clock, about $10,000 worth of fine Bourbons, Ryes, Sherry, Port Wines, Brandies, Gins, Claret, Bitters and Champagnes, in barrels, casks, cases and demijohns.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER. This day, June 22, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. Also 200 new cane bottom Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Parlor Furniture, Bedroom Furniture, Hair and Excelsior Mattresses, French Plate Pier Glasses, mahogany Sofas, mahogany Parlor Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Window Curtains, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, Secretary Bookcase, Crockery, Refrigerators, Bedsteads; also one mahogany Desk. GEO. J. SMITH, Marshal. Also, at 10½ o'clock, at 12 Frankfort street, one splendid Bar Counter, Gas Fixtures, Tables, Refrigerator, one Settee; also 10 barrels Shoe Pegs.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Grandest triumph of all. Magnificent Mickle Mansion, pretty Cottage and Farmer's House, together with 1,000 splendid Lots and 80 water front Villa Plots, splendidly situated at Bayside, L. I., on Little Neck Bay, at public auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872, by order of James Blackwell, Esq.
Mammoth clambake. Crocheron entree turtle soup; Gould's best style. Grafulla's famous Band. Mammoth canvas pavilion. Harrison, the great Improvisatore Poet. The Mickle Estate cannot be surpassed by any property on Long Island. The situation is splendid and commanding, and the sale will be unequivocally unreserved and absolute. Terms very easy; 70 per cent on mortgage.
Free excursion tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 25 Nassau street, New York.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Brilliant Auction Triumphs.
Fourth grand sale in the lovely village of Whitestone, L. I. 209 splendid Lots will positively be sold by peremptory order of Messrs. Pauly & Schlesinger, under direction of George W. Van Siclen, Esq., Attorney, on THURSDAY, JUNE 27.
Grafulla's famous Band. The Inimitable Harrison; Rural banquet under an immense canvas pavilion. Sale absolute. No limits. No reserve. No by bidding. Title perfect. 70 per cent on mortgage.
Free train will leave via James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries at 11 o'clock sharp.
Free tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 25 Nassau street; or of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, 133 Nassau st.

J. SPEYER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, 10 o'clock, at No. 66 Suffolk street, Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery Store, positively in one or more lots. Buyers, call.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—THOMAS J. McGRATH, AUCtioneer, 155 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, lot of Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Willcox & Gibbs', &c. Also lot of Furniture, Mattresses, &c. By order. JAMES O'HARA, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—HENRY DREHER & SON, AUCtioneers, office 172 East Houston street, sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 220 Fifth street, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, contents of a saloon—Tables, Chairs, Counter, Engravings, large Icebox, Glasses, &c. By order of JACOB FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New Jersey Real Estate.
Rural Homes for the million, at Park Ridge, Bergen county, N. J.
Absolute sale at auction of 800 choice Villa Plots, at Park Ridge, N. J., on the Hackensack and New York Ex. Railroad, 25 miles from City Hall, New York, on MONDAY, June 24, at 12:30 P. M., on the Premises. Also, at the same time, two story frame House, with 13 acres of Land. The house is well built, and contains nine rooms; the land is well situated for cutting up. Also a modern 2½ story House, with Lot, 50x150.
Positively no postponement. Luncheon before the sale. Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. For maps, free passes, &c. apply to JOHN A. BLAUVELT, Park Ridge, N. J.; or to P. D. BROWER, 302 Eighth avenue; DEMAREST & JORALEMON, 100 Barclay street; A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 9 Pine street, N. Y. Special trains leave Chambers and Twenty-third streets at 11:15 A. M.

SALE OF IMPORTED CATTLE AND SHEEP.—JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on Friday, June 28, at the country seat of Mr. W. H. Aspinwall, Rockwood, Tarrytown, Alderney Cattle, Grade Cows and Northamptonshire Down Sheep. Sale at 1 o'clock P. M., without regard to weather and without reserve. Conveyances will meet 10:45 A. M. train from New York.

CLOTHING.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 253 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

$10,000 WORTH OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING wanted—For Chicago; the highest price. Call on or send note to G. ELLOS, 412 Seventh avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Ladies attended by Mrs. E.

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STOKES.

Another Day's Tedious Search After a Jury.

A Preparatory Tilt Between Counsel.

THE SEVENTH JUROR OBTAINED.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes was resumed yesterday morning, before Judge Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The court room was not so crowded as it was in the former days of the trial, the uninteresting nature of the proceedings doubtless deterring the lovers of sensation. A half a dozen ladies occupied seats within the enclosure allotted to the members of the bar. The prisoner was brought into court accompanied as usual by the his aged father, whose deep interest in everything that goes forward still continues.

Mr. McKeon again objected to private counsel being engaged for the prosecution, and requested His Honor to note an exception, the request being refused.

District Attorney Garvin consenting, the exception was noted.

SWEARING OF JURORS RESUMED.

John D. Hamlin was the first man called, and in answer to Mr. McKeon said he had heard of the case, had formed and expressed an opinion, and had that opinion still. To the District Attorney he said that he had derived this opinion from reading. He had no idea that his opinion would influence his verdict. He had no bias for or against the prisoner, and would make up his mind on the evidence. Challenge not sustained and challenged to the favor.

He had no connection with either side. Was no relative of Mr. Hamlin, of Buffalo. He had not had any connection in business with the Erie Railway.

The triers found the challenge not true, but the defence challenged peremptorily.

Leopold Reiss had formed an opinion, and thought he would be a prejudiced juror; he had so often expressed himself on the matter that he doubted his ability to act impartially. Excused.

Jacob Ullman, basket dealer, read the Coroner's inquest, and had formed and expressed opinions. His opinion was on his mind still. He would try if he went on the jury to act impartially, but doubted that he could.

Electus Ramsdell thought he had formed and expressed an opinion. He hardly thought it would influence his judgment after hearing the evidence on both sides. Still he was in a little doubt about it. Excused.

Robert Buttle had a positive opinion, and was excused.

Edward H. Beyen thought his opinions would in a measure affect his verdict. He was excused.

This exhausted the second panel.

The third panel was then put into the ballot box.

SUGGESTION FROM THE COURT.

The Court suggested that questions should be put in as short a way as possible. The new law had, he remarked, made very little practical change in the law, except to give each side thirty challenges.

JURORS FINED.

The jurors who had not answered to their names were each fined $100.

Edward Cohn, of Fifty-second street, had partially formed an opinion, but if evidence were brought before him he would perhaps change it. He was excused.

James McGovern had formed an opinion. He thought he could sit on the jury, and after hearing the evidence on both sides, give his verdict on that alone impartially. But he thought it would require some evidence to remove the opinion he had. Challenge sustained.

Clarence H. Livingston had formed an opinion of a decided character, and was excused.

Adolph A. Frankfield had not formed or expressed any opinion, and was challenged to the favor.

"I read the details of the occurrence the day after it occurred; I don't think I conversed freely with my neighbors about it; I spoke a little about it to those coming in; the reading left some impression on my mind, and I think it would require some evidence to remove that impression before I should be perfectly unbiased."

The triers found the challenge true.

John S. Ferguson had an opinion, and could not sit impartially. Excused.

Alexander F. Sloter and Leonard F. Requa were excused.

Theodore H. Clark happened to be close by at the time of the killing, and

SAW COLONEL FISK AFTER HE WAS SHOT,

so that he had a very decided opinion. Excused.

Julius Schulz had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, based on the merits of the case, as he understood it; would not convict or acquit on his impressions, but it would require evidence to remove his impressions; candidly, he did not think he could sit without bias, as he was a man naturally inclined to violent prejudices.

Theodore Mule, John B. Gardiner, Charles Franklin Clark, Peter Johnston and Harsen H. Smith, clerk in in the general office of the Erie Railway office, were all excused.

Peter Feeny had a fixed opinion and was excused.

Moses G. Rosenblatt, No. 35 Mercer street, had an opinion, and was excused.

Benjamin Franklin Atwood, patent medicines, No. 307 West Fifteenth street, did not know that he had formed, though he might have expressed, an opinion. He thought he had some opinion, and it would take evidence to remove it. Excused.

Russell G. Reynolds, Walter R. Darrow and Benjamin F. Coyte all had opinions.

FIFTH JUROR OBTAINED.

Byron Stone, No. 23 Great Jones street, bookkeeper, had an opinion which he would try and forget if he were to go on the jury. It would take evidence to remove his opinion; but he would condemn or acquit only on the evidence.

The challenge was not sustained.

He was challenged to the favor, and was found competent by the triers. Both sides accepted him, and he was sworn as a juror in the case, and took his seat with the other four.

Mr. Stone is quite a young man, apparently not more than twenty-five years of age. He appears most intelligent and answered all the questions put to him in a straightforward, concise manner that showed he would be a good juror. He looked steadily at Stokes while he was being sworn. The latter's manner when he was ordered to stand up was quite a contrast to his bold, excited appearance at early stages of the trial. He stood with

HIS HANDS QUIETLY CROSSED

and looked once at the juror who confronted him, after which he meekly cast his eyes down and remained in this position until the solemn form of oath was read by Mr. Sparks, the Clerk of the Court, in his deep, sonorous voice. When the juror was sworn he quietly resumed his seat and his eyes followed Mr. Stone inquiringly to his seat in the jury box, as if he would divine everything that was

PASSING IN HIS MIND.

Mr. Stone is unmarried.

Edward Hasbrook was told to stand aside, as he had formed an opinion which it would require a good deal of evidence to remove.

Lazarus Adler was told to stand aside by the Court also.

ANOTHER TILT BETWEEN COUNSEL.

Jacob August said he had an opinion which it would require strong evidence to remove.

The District Attorney was about to cross-examine the witness, when Mr. McKeon said:—

"Does the District Attorney insist on examining this man, who says that he has formed an opinion which it would require strong evidence to remove? If so the responsibility is on him (striking the table vehemently); I have never seen a prosecuting officer do so.

District Attorney Garvin—I remember the Cancemi case, in which the learned gentleman acted as private counsel for the prosecution. Was he doing then what he calls

HOUNDING A MAN TO DEATH?

Mr. McKeon—That is not true, sir.

Here Judge Ingraham rapped his gavel two or three times on the bench.

Mr. McKeon—The District Attorney has no right to make such an assertion without proof; I never received

BLOOD MONEY.

Judge Ingraham (rapping again)—This is departing from the rule which I laid down with regard to personalities in this case.

Mr. McKeon (sitting down)—I am ready for the personalities.

Judge Ingraham to the District Attorney—Go on, sir.

The District Attorney then renewed his cross-examination and Judge Ingraham sustained the principal challenge. The juror was told to stand aside.

THE SIXTH JUROR OBTAINED.

Theodore Flemme said he had formed no impression. He was challenged to favor. He used to read the papers, but seldom read about murders; murders made no impression on him. The challenge to favor was found not true by the triers, and the juror was accepted.

He is a tall, old man, a native of Germany. He speaks but broken English, but swears that he could understand it well enough to try the case. When he took his seat in the jury box Stokes regarded him attentively for a few moments, as when the other juror was sworn. A rather curious fact in connection with this gentleman was that he some years ago married

THE SISTER OF LOUIS KOSSUTH,

the Hungarian exile. Mr. Flemme is a commission merchant.

John Branigue, a very old man, was next put on the stand. He had formed an impression which it would require a good deal of evidence to remove. He was examined at length by the District Attorney, and in reply to a question as to whether he had any feeling for or against the deceased or the prisoner said that he did not like that class of men generally.

Counsel for the prisoner—What do you mean by that class of men?

This was objected to by the District Attorney, but the objection was overruled and Mr. Branigue was told to answer.

Pursing up his mouth and leaning forward he delivered the following speech, with great unction:—"I don't like stock operators or

'FANCY MEN'

or men of any kind who don't earn an honest livelihood." (Great laughter, in which the Court could not refrain from joining. Stokes laughing as heartily as anybody else.) He was told to stand aside.

Benjamin Lewis had a fixed opinion. Judge Ingraham asked him a few questions in a low tone, and Mr. McKeon, rising, said, "Your Honor, I did not hear that last question." "I told him," said the Judge with a smile, "that he might go."

Mathew V. Cable, Peter Van Geisor, Nathaniel S. Butler and Stephen H. Mason were excused. Solomon Abrahams was excused because he did not speak or understand English well.

Samuel Adler and Daniel Green Handy had decided opinions and were excused. A recess for half an hour was then ordered.

After the Recess.

On the reassembling of the Court the calling of the panel was proceeded with.

David Rosenbaum sworn—Was a jeweller at 178 Division street; had partly read the accounts of the shooting of Colonel Fisk; had not quite formed an opinion; had felt sorry for the event; the same impression still remained on his mind that he had at first; did not know whether he understood English well enough to know all that might be said to him as a juror; understood all that was said to him in ordinary conversation; it would require evidence for him to decide the case, but not to change any opinion he had now; had no bias for or against the prisoner.

The challenge as to favor being denied by the triers, the defence challenged the juror peremptorily.

George Bowlend sworn—Had an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, but thought he could render an impartial verdict; his previous opinion would not influence his conduct as a juror; would not acquit or convict any man upon a previous opinion; had not the slightest bias for or against the prisoner; was not acquainted with Fisk or Gould or W. M. Tweed; had been a Custom House officer within the past two years; had not been approached by any person in regard to being a juror; was in the Custom House seventeen months, but left there a year ago; was formerly in the commission business.

The challenge as to favor was sustained by the triers.

William Williams sworn—Had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Challenge sustained by the Court.

Jacob W. Rigander sworn—Was not in the city at the time of the shooting of Fisk; only returned last Sunday; had not read much about the case, and had not formed an opinion; did not know Fisk or Gould or the Morse family; had no bias for or against the prisoner.

Challenged peremptorily by the prosecution.

James Adair sworn—Had formed an opinion about the case, such as it would require evidence to remove. Challenge sustained by the Court.

Herman Greenbaum sworn—Had formed an opinion about the case, such as it would require a great deal of evidence to remove. Challenge sustained by the Court.

THE SEVENTH JUROR.

John E. F. Bond sworn—Was a clerk in the Mutual Life Insurance Company at 281 Broadway; had formed an opinion about the case, but it amounted only to a recollection of the facts as he had read them; would be governed entirely by the evidence if he were a juror; was not opposed to capital punishment; had no bias one way or the other.

The challenges being denied, this juror was accepted by both sides and was sworn in in usual form.

Solomon Ernest sworn—Had formed an opinion which would influence his verdict. Challenge sustained.

George Henry Bartholomew sworn—Had formed an opinion which would require considerable evidence to remove. Challenge sustained.

Anthony T. Gallagher sworn—Had formed an opinion about the killing of Fisk, but not as to the man that did the killing; thought he could render an impartial verdict; was a neighbor of and pretty intimate with W. M. Tweed, but had not talked with him about this case; had known him for twenty or thirty years; they were both democrats; was not reappointed school teacher by Mr. Tweed's influence.

Challenged peremptorily by the defence.

John McGowan sworn—Had formed a strong opinion about the case. Challenge sustained.

James D. Trimble sworn—Had formed an opinion, but he would throw it aside if he were a juror; he would simply be governed by the evidence; at present had a bias. Challenge sustained.

Herman Ahrenstorf sworn—Had formed a fixed opinion. Challenge sustained.

Judah Swift sworn—Had formed a fixed opinion. Challenge sustained.

Gustavus Rosenthal, sworn—Had formed a strong opinion. Challenge sustained.

Maximilian Wiule sworn—Had formed an opinion which it would require considerable evidence to remove. Challenge sustained.

William Redwood Wright sworn—Had an opinion. Challenge sustained.

Henry Chase Algar, sworn—Had an opinion, but not such as would prevent his giving an impartial verdict on the evidence; had not the slightest impression as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Challenge as to favor sustained by the triers.

Moritz Herzberg sworn—Had a fixed opinion. Challenge sustained.

This concluded the second panel of 100, and a further panel of 100 was ordered for this morning by His Honor.

The Court then administered the usual caution to the jury in regard to allowing none to converse with them about the trial.

Mr. McKeon said he hoped His Honor would also charge the jury not to read anything about the trial in the newspapers.

The Court charged as requested, and recommended the jury to skip over the reports of the case.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

RUM AND MURDER.

The Proprietor of a Coffee House Shot Dead by a Drunken Brawler—Arrest of the Murderer.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 21, 1872.

Great excitement exists in the city in consequence of the murder of Charles Betz, proprietor of the Star Coffee House, last night. A party of men were carousing in that establishment to a late hour, when Betz, wishing to close, put them out of the house somewhat rudely. Among those ejected was T. J. Lloyd, a resident of Tennessee, temporarily residing in this city. Lloyd who had been drinking freely, went to his boarding-house, and returning, met Betz on the banquette in front of his saloon. A few angry words passed between them, when Lloyd drew his pistol and fired five shots in rapid succession. One of these

PENETRATED THE HEART OF BETZ,

who fell and died almost immediately. The murderer was promptly arrested by the police and conveyed to prison, where he now is. Lloyd is far gone with the consumption and he is now lying in a dangerous condition. It is proper to state that neither party is here connected in any way with the political convention now holding its session in this city. Betz was an old resident of Baton Rouge, a German by birth, and has always been esteemed as an honest, industrious and peaceable citizen.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

A Merchant Has Another Merchant Arrested Who Had Him Arrested on an Alleged False Charge—A Peculiar Case.

A merchant named Edward Lumley was arrested on Thursday at his residence in West Forty-seventh street by Deputy Sheriff Curry, in pursuance of an order of arrest granted by Judge Larremore, of the Court of Common Pleas. The complainant in the case is Lucas Thompson, an importer, who resides at 161 West Forty-sixth street. The affidavits upon which the order of arrest was founded state that Mr. Thompson has large business connections in this country and Europe, and that on the 5th of January last Lumley and his brother had him arrested on a charge of corrupt perjury, and that on the strength of the charge he was imprisoned, and only released after several hours' confinement by giving $5,000 bail. Mr. Thompson's affidavit sets forth that on an examination being held he was adjudged not guilty, and that owing to his arrest having been published in the newspapers he has suffered in reputation to the extent of $50,000. He therefore lays his damages at that figure. Mr. Lumley was committed to Ludlow Street Jail in default of $5,000 bail.

FATAL BLOW FROM A HATCHET.

The Prisoner Censured and Held to Bail.

Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest on the body of James Burke, a child five years and six months old, whose parents live at 314 East Thirty-second street, he having died on Sunday last in Bellevue Hospital. On the 3d inst. a number of youngsters, seeing a wheelbarrow standing on the pavement in East Thirty-second street, seized hold of and rolled it away fifty or sixty feet. George Rose, a youth at work there, pursued the boys, and tossed a hatchet he held in his hand at them, probably more to frighten than with the intention of injuring any of the children. Unfortunately the hatchet took effect on the head of deceased and fractured his skull. George instantly took the child to a drug store, from which he was removed to Hospital, where death ensued as stated.

In their verdict the jury censured Rose for throwing the hatchet, and Coroner Keenan decided to hold him to bail in the sum of $2,500 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

GORDON GORDON.

The Case Resumed Before Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court—Jay Gould's "Dogs of War"—Gordon Not To Be Arrested and How It Came About.

Punctually at twelve M. yesterday Gordon Gordon put in an appearance before Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court, his recent unpleasant experiences through failure of prompt compliance with the orders of the Court having probably taught him a lesson in this regard. In addition to Mr. Strahan and another counsel, ex-Judge Porter was on hand to assist in wielding the legal cudgels in his behalf. For Jay Gould there appeared the same counsel as heretofore, Messrs. David Dudley Field, Henry S. Knox and Elihu Root. Judson Jarvis, Deputy Sheriff, hovered about the court room, keeping an official eye upon Gordon. The court room was thronged, many of course having been attracted from curiosity to see the pseudo lord, but the most being the overflow of those unable to obtain entrance to the Stokes trial, there being no blue-coated carriers here, as at the latter Court, to free admission.

ABOUT GORDON'S ARREST.

Mr. Strahan stated that before the examination of Mr. Gordon was resumed he would like to make a motion to vacate an order of arrest granted by Judge Barrett against Mr. Gordon on the 11th of June.

Mr. Root said that this motion was predicated upon voluminous papers which had only just been served on him.

Mr. Field hoped that the examination might go on at once and this matter be attended to afterwards.

Senior counsel for Gordon insisted that the ægis of the Court was thrown around Gordon while he was a witness, but that Jay Gould had

DOGS OF WAR

ready to let loose upon him the moment he was through his testimony. He wished that the Court would protect Mr. Gordon against the projected purpose of his arrest and disgrace.

Mr. Field asked that Mr. Root be allowed time to read the papers, and meantime that the examination might be resumed.

Senior counsel for Gordon said that it would take but ten minutes to read the papers.

Judge Brady said he would attend to nothing else until this motion was disposed of, and gave the time for this purpose.

Mr. Root and Mr. Knox then set assiduously to work reading over the papers in question. Mr. Field entered upon the collation of authorities applicable to the case. Mr. Gordon's counsel busily chatted with their client, who seemed to be in the best of spirits, unmindful of the Damoclean sword that might or might not be suspended over his head, and Judge Brady, who had been holding Court two hours, seized the opportunity to vacate the bench and catch a few moments' respite.

On Judge Brady's return Mr. Field read the law on the subject from the Code in a decision in the United States Circuit Court.

Mr. Porter invoked the common law. All that was asked was an order to stay proceedings until a motion could be made to vacate the order of arrest granted by Judge Barrett. This, he insisted, came clearly within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. Field insisted that granting such stay was equivalent to vacating the order of arrest. In this case Gordon was charged with having in his possession about

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

of another man's money without security. When Gordon was free from this Court he would hurry off to Canada. He asked for a delay for the purpose of answering the affidavits.

Judge Brady asked if there was any new matter in the affidavits.

Mr. Field—There is.

Mr. Strahan—The only new matter is that the stocks are in my possession, given by Jay Gould to Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Field asked for delay on other grounds. On Thursday they telegraphed to London, Paris and Hamburg to persons mentioned by Mr. Gordon in connection with alleged business transactions with them. Gordon had stated that Dr. Harscher, of Hamburg, induced him to come to this country. They had received an answer from Hamburg that no such person lived there or ever had lived there. He asked a postponement of the motion till four P. M., when probably answers would be received from the other telegrams.

Senior counsel for Gordon entered upon a lengthy review of all the circumstances connected with the cross suits between Gordon and Gould. He insisted the execution of the order of arrest be tied up until the whole matter could be investigated upon the merits. Gordon, he alleged, held these securities under a written contract of Gould.

Judge Brady replied that the statements of counsel affected the merits of the case. He would give Mr. Gould's counsel time to examine the new matters. He would propose that the securities be given to the custody of the Clerk of the Court, and that would end the matter.

Mr. Field—We will consent to the vacation of the order of arrest if this is done.

Mr. Strahan—They shall be handed to the clerk—a portion of them to-day and the rest by ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Judge Brady—Having brought this branch of the case to an agreeable ending, I will announce another agreeable feature—a recess for twenty minutes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Porter said, on the reassembling of Court, that the intention on their side, in pursuance of the suggestion of the Court, is to leave the securities in the hands of the Court. During the interview the opposing counsel had drawn an order leaving Mr. Gordon subject to Mr. Field's order. He would not consent to any such order being made.

Mr. Field claimed that the understanding was that the securities should be deposited as stated, but that until such securities were adjusted they could not waive the right to the prisoner's arrest. Further than this there were $20,000 damages, the result of sales of stocks in Philadelphia at a loss.

Mr. Strahan said that the action was for the payment of specific stocks mentioned in the complaint. As to the matter in Philadelphia, no action had been commenced against brokers there, and this transaction should not be mixed up with the present case.

Mr. Field insisted that the securities in Mr. Strahan's possession be deposited with the Clerk forthwith.

This subject was discussed at length, and ended by Judge Brady directing another order to be drawn, and meantime Mr. Gordon was again called to the stand.

EXAMINATION OF GORDON RESUMED.

Q. What time did Mr. Gould give you the package of securities? A. It was during the morning I sent the letter produced to Mr. Gould. (The letter has been already published, and expresses Mr. Gordon's acceptance of securities sent him by Gould, and his willingness to co-operate with the latter in regard to matters connected with the Erie Railway.)

Q. The letter begins, "The stock, &c."—what does the "&c." refer to? A. I think the "&c." is an addition of Jay Gould.

Q. You say you have been to great labor and expense. Were you at expense, and what? A. I was at considerable expense.

Q. You say you expended a million dollars. Was that so? The question was objected to, as no such specification was contained in the complaint. It was excluded.

Q. You say, further, that you will find a powerful army of supporters willing to work for you and not live on you. Was that so? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q. How soon after this did Mr. Gould come again? A. Between three and four o'clock in the afternoon; he remained into the evening.

Q. Did you not swear that Mr. Gould came at two o'clock in the afternoon?

Counsel for Gordon insisted that Mr. Field had no right to examine the witness as though he was not worthy of belief.

Judge Brady said he would not allow the examination to be thus conducted.

Q. What took place at this second interview? A. Mr. Gould took the securities he had previously given me and gave me puts and calls; I gave him the note then.

Q. Have you not sworn that when Mr. Gould returned at two o'clock you handed him the note? Objected to and excluded.

GORDON'S NOTES TO GOULD.

The examination for some time from this point referred to Mr. Gordon's notes to Gould, which have already been published. The witness was called upon to explain the circumstances under which they were written. No new facts of material interest were elicited, though there were some spicy interchanges between counsel, which the Court was at length compelled to check.

MONEY RECEIVED FROM GOULD.

Q. You received $160,000 in greenbacks from Mr. Gould? A. I received $130,000.

Q. You asked for $200,000, saying that you had made a mistake; what was the mistake? A. An error in addition.

SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM GOULD.

Next in order the examination covered the list of stocks and securities received by Gordon and Gould, which has already been published in the HERALD, and need not be recapitulated.

Q. What occurred at your third interview with Mr. Gould? A. I don't remember anything in particular; we talked on Erie Railway matters generally.

Q. When did you discover your mistake as to Mr. Sears not being in your room when Mr. Gould gave you the puts and calls? A. After my last examination.

Q. Do you remember stating that Mr. Gould had hardly finished writing out the puts and calls when Mr. Sears came into the room? Was that a mistake? A. It was; Mr. Gould was writing another memorandum when Mr. Sears came in; I made a mistake as to the date.

ARTICLE IN THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Mr. Gordon said that it was an error stating that he called Mr. Gould's attention to an article in the NEW YORK HERALD on himself at the Metropolitan Hotel. This occurred at the Erie building. Mr. Sears was present. He read himself the article out loud, and his reply to it. He told Mr. Gould, "You see what I get by being in your company." At this stage the senior counsel of Mr. Gordon objected to the crowd pressing so close about himself and his associates. He believed they were spies and eavesdroppers and wished that they be ordered to keep at a further distance. The crowd fell back on the suggestion without waiting for the interference of the Court.

HIS LORDSHIP.

Q. Mr. Gould speaks of you as your lordship in one of his letters; had you a right to be called a lord? (Objected to and sustained.)

Q. This letter has a coronet on the top; is that an earl's or duke's coronet. A. An earl's coronet.

Q. Had you a right to this coronet. A. It is a coronet I have always used. It has a monogram under it; if an earl's coronet it would have a crest under it.

Q. The question is have you a right to use it? A. I have; it is the crest I have always used and which belongs to my family.

The subject of family crests was discussed at length. The Judge said he used a crest which he made up for himself, and he thought any one had a right to do so. He thought that this matter had been settled by a concession in open Court by Mr. Gordon that he was not a lord, a Scottish peer, the Earl of Aberdeen or a member of the British Parliament.

WORD FROM PHILADELPHIA.

In this connection Mr. Corlies, District Attorney of Philadelphia, told what witnesses they were prepared to call in that city to show that Mr. Gordon had represented himself as entitled to the titles above named. The Judge said that he had nothing to do with other legal proceedings elsewhere.

MORE ON THE TITLE QUESTION.

Q. Did not Mr. Gould address you as Lord Gordon? A. Not ever that I remember.

Q. Did not Mr. Sears address you as Lord Gordon? A. Not in conversation.

Q. Did he not address you in telegrams as "right honorable?" A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had you a right to such title? (Objected to and excluded.)

Senior Counsel for Gordon—Mr. Gordon, are you pumped out—are you dry? (Laughter.)

Here again the examination switched off to Gordon's letters to Jay Gould, written about the time of the Erie *coup d'état*, which, like the previous letters have been published, and consumed considerable time.

THE COMBINATION WITH GOULD.

Q. Did you co-operate with Mr. Gould, as stated in one of your letters? A. I did.

Q. With whom? A. Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. Lewis Roberts and others.

Q. Who are the others? A. Mr. Seligman, the banker.

Q. Were there any others? A. I believe three; I got those three.

Q. What was the combination? Tell the whole programme. A. The combination was to carry sufficient stock to elect a new board; Jay Gould was to resign and put the property in the hands of the stockholders.

Q. Was Mr. Gould to be continued as President? A. If the stockholders elected him; we had stock enough with what Mr. Gould had to carry the election; Mr. Gould was to carry out his part of the contract.

Q. What was his part of the contract? A. To resign the Presidency; to place his resignation in my hands; to place the line in the possession of the stockholders; to stop aggressive legislation; to discontinue bribery and corruption; to let the bill stop which he was to pass through your (Mr. Field's) assistance. (Laughter.)

ON ERIE RAILWAY SUITS.

Q. What were the aggressive litigations and suits into which he said he had been drawn by your connivance? (Laughter.)

Mr. Field declared the response impertinent, and asked that it be stricken out.

Mr. Porter insisted that the only impertinence was on the part of counsel.

Mr. Field said the statement was false. The Court ordered the latter part to be stricken out.

Q. Did Mr. Gould name the title of any aggressive suit? A. I do not remember the title of any he mentioned.

Q. Do you know whether any of those suits have been stopped? (Objected to and excluded.)

THE SICKLES MOVEMENT.

Q. Did you make any effort to stop the Sickles movement culminating on the 11th of March? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you not say that you knew of this movement months before, and came here to co-operate with Sickles? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you not tell Mr. Gould that you was the agent of Heath, Raphael & Co., the English stockholders? A. I never mentioned their names to him.

Q. Did you say anything about the English stock? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q. In the combination spoken of was any board of directors agreed upon? A. No particular names were mentioned.

Q. Have you stated all the programme? A. To the best of my belief I have.

Q. Did you not swear on the 17th of May that a part of the Board of Directors had been agreed upon? (Objected to and overruled.)

CONTROL OF THE PRESS.

Q. What was the control of the press referred to in one of your letters? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q. Did you have any control of the press? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q. After the robbery mentioned in your complaint have you not frequently visited Mr. Belden's family? A. I think I have been there twice.

Q. How old were you when you came to this country? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q. When did you come here? A. In 1867.

Q. Did you come here by advice of Dr. Hirschberg, of Hamburg? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q. You say you owned enough of Erie stock with Mr. Gould to carry the election; the stock of the road was $83,000,000; it would require $42,000,000 to carry the election; now, where was the rest of this stock to come from? A. From the gentlemen in combination with me; I could have made up $20,000,000; some I would have got from my family.

Q. Mention their names. A. My brother-in-law, Baron Thurl, and his wife.

Q. Give the Baron's residence. A. I object to this; it causes me great annoyance, and my family; he wished to protect them.

Judge Brady said that all he could do was to caution the members of the press not to mention their names.

Witness stated that the conveyance was through telegrams and dictations.

The Judge told him that he must answer the question.

Witness answered that the last he heard from them they were in Berne, Switzerland.

Q. Have they any permanent residence? A. I cannot tell.

Q. Are any other members of your family owners of Erie stock? A. No others.

Mr. Field here ended his examination of the witness.

Mr. Strahan entered upon his cross-examination.

Q. Why did you not prefer a complaint against Belden? A. I believed he was my friend: I had given him only a short time before $10,000 to relieve him from bankruptcy; he was the tool of Jay Gould.

After a few other questions Mr. Field put some additional interrogations, when the examination, at a few minutes to six o'clock, was declared closed.

It was subsequently arranged that the argument of the other motions be heard on the second Tuesday of September. Meantime, upon Gordon's compliance with the agreement mentioned in the fore part of the above report as to depositing the securities with the Clerk of the Court, the order of arrest against him will be vacated.

HAGERTY'S HAUL.

The New Court House Janitor Betakes Himself to New Quarters with His Furniture.

Hagerty, the janitor of the new Court House, and who was made so notorious by the robbery of the vouchers in the Comptroller's Office some time since, yesterday left the building and succeeded in getting away with his furniture. It will be remembered that efforts had formerly been made to prevent him from taking any of the furniture away, certain authorities claiming that the furniture in his apartments belonged to the city. The removal was begun about seven o'clock yesterday morning. The police on discovering the truck at the door and the owner loading it with the furniture sent word to Captain Leary, who hurried over to the City Hall and thence made a pounce upon the trunks in Hagerty's rooms. Hoping to find some trace of the stolen vouchers he made a thorough search, but found no clue. He then called upon the Court House Commissioners, two of whom proceeded with him to Hagerty's quarters, and Hagerty at once exhibited bills of sale for the furniture, showing that he had bought the goods himself. Captain Leary next called upon Comptroller Green, but the latter said he had no authority to stop the removal of the furniture. The "removal" then went on undisturbed.

ABANDONED WAIFS.

The remains of a female infant were yesterday found in the vault attached to premises No. 88 Thompson street. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Keenan notified. Of course the child was without parents, and no one knew by whose agency the body was thrown into the vault.

John Benson, a boy living at 115 Suffolk street, yesterday found the body of a female child in the dock foot of Christopher street, North River, and it was taken to the Ninth ward station house, from which the remains were sent to the Morgue to await an investigation before Coroner Keenan.

THE RAILROAD SMASH-UP AT METUCHEN, N. J.

Neither of the persons injured by the recent smash-up on the New Jersey Railroad at Metuchen are likely to die. The case of one lady is peculiarly distressing. Her name is Alma Patassien. She sad her husband, who is said to be the son of a Danish naval officer, and to whom she had been married but two months, were *en route* to San Francisco. Yesterday she was taken to St. Barnabas Hospital, in Newark, for treatment, she having suffered amputation of the right arm. The unfortunate husband, who is a fine-looking fellow, seems to feel the dreadful blow with even greater poignancy than his wife, who bears up with marvellous courage. Another Dane, J. N. Frazer, lost his right leg. His condition is not considered safe.

A NEW ORLEANS SENSATION.

Attempted Assassination in a Private Household—A Divorced Wife and her Revenge—The Parties Well Known in New York.

[From the New Orleans Times, June 18.]

Between half-past 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning, while Mrs. A. M. Holbrook was engaged at her toilette in the second floor front room of her residence, No. 208 Constance street, between Orange and Richard, she became conscious that some one had entered her apartment, and, turning to observe the visitor, was instantly fired upon by a well dressed woman standing in the door.

Horror stricken at the evident attempt at assassination, Mrs. Holbrook faced her assailant, and after the discharge of a second shot, succeeded in clutching the weapon. The two women struggled in a death-like contest for some seconds, and the pistol at length dropped upon the floor. At this juncture the would-be murderess seized a quart bottle of bay rum, which was standing on the bureau, and began beating Mrs. Holbrook with it over the head. It was quickly shivered into a hundred pieces, and the infuriated woman, snatching a China vase from the mantel piece, continued the attack.

The report of the pistol attracted the attention of an aged colored cook, who gave the alarm, and a white servant, named Mary, rushed to the rescue. She seized the assailant (who proved to be Jennie Bronson, the divorced wife of Mr. Holbrook,) from behind, and the present Mrs. Holbrook, succeeding in extricating herself, rushed out of the house.

The unfortunate lady, covered with blood, first went in next door to the residence of Mr. Rainey, where a servant furnished her with a basin of water and a change of clothing, and the family being absent, she then took refuge at the residence of Mrs. Martin, just opposite. The attack created the wildest excitement, the servants left in a body, and, in probably less than five minutes, Jennie Bronson held undisputed possession.

THE WORK OF DEMOLITION.

Flushed with triumph, the woman at once commenced a wholesale attack on the furniture. Mirrors, pictures and armoire glasses were shivered into atoms, and whatever articles of jewelry that could be found on the second floor were scattered about in the wildest confusion. Descending to the ground floor she procured an axe from the kitchen and resumed the work of destruction. A china closet, containing apparently two barrels full of dishes and cut glass ware was completely stripped of its contents, and the promiscuous heap was beaten into fragments upon the hall floor. A sideboard, containing castors, silver service and wine glasses, shared the same fate. The glazed doors of several bookcases were knocked into smithereens, and the dial plate of a handsome clock broken to fragments, the sounding board of a new piano smashed to pieces, and a portrait of Mr. Holbrook hurled from its place on the wall and cut to shreds.

An hour later, when our reporter reached the scene, he found the drawing room, parlor, dining room and hall heaped with the *debris*, and indeed, had the establishment been jarred by the explosion of nitro-glycerine, or shaken by a first class earthquake, the demolition could not have been more complete.

THE EXCITEMENT.

A curious crowd of ladies, children and servants still lingered in front of the house; but even at that time information concerning this most unfortunate *contretemps* was difficult to glean.

A lady, living in the immediate vicinity, and fearing, from the shots, that a murder was being perpetrated, sent her servants in all directions for the police. At least twenty minutes elapsed before an officer could be procured; but at length a little boy succeeded in finding Officer Dorsey, of the Sixth precinct, who at once came to the house.

MEDICAL AID.

In the meantime Dr. Thomas Nicholson, residing on Magazine street, near the scene, had been sent for, and he reached the house first. The doctor found Jenny Bronson in the parlor. She had ceased her work at that time, and was endeavoring to staunch the blood from a slight wound on her finger. The doctor extracted a piece of broken glass from the cut, and hearing that Mrs. Holbrook was across the street, immediately repaired to that domicil. The only remark Jennie Bronson made was "D—n her, I want to kill her."

Mrs. Holbrook, whom the doctor found to be quite faint from loss of blood, presented a most deplorable picture. The unhappy lady had received a deep gash in front of the forehead, where the hair joins in one an inch long on the left of the head, and a similar wound on the right of the head. The top is also badly bruised. Her hair was completely matted with blood, and at the first her garments fairly streamed with gore. He found no difficulty in checking the flow of blood, and believes that, although Mrs. Holbrook will suffer great pain for several days, she is not in any great danger.

THE PISTOL

is a small Smith & Wesson seven-shooter. The chamber was taken off very shortly after the weapon fell, when it was found that four cartridges were missing.

THE ARREST.

Officer Dorsey, upon reaching the house, at once took Jennie Bronson into custody, but at her solicitation procured a cab, and drove with her to Pacanier station. There she was conducted to a room adjoining the clerk's office, and placed in charge of the colored turnkey. Officer Dorsey, at her request, went to the hotel, procured from her room a travelling dress and skirt, and brought the garments to the station. She appeared much excited, but declined an interview with any one. Mr. Holbrook reached the station perhaps half an hour after the arrest, and preferred a charge of shooting and wounding Mrs. Holbrook with intent to kill.

THE ACCUSED.

At a second visit paid to the station house our reporter was admitted to the presence of the accused. She declined making any statement of the affair, saying she only desired justice. She did state, however, that, coming to her own house, she had found it in the possession of another woman, and had conducted herself accordingly. This assertion was made with many tears.

At four o'clock Captain Boyd Robinson informed Jennie Bronson that he would be forced to place her in a cell. She strenuously objected, but at length was induced to enter cell No. 2, where chairs and a stretcher were placed for her accommodation.

She reached the city from New York yesterday morning, and at once secured a room at Wade's Upper City Hotel, at the corner of Magazine and Jackson streets. In a conversation with a well-known gentleman on board the train on Sunday, she is said to have remarked, in a wild way, "I do not expect to be alive twenty-four hours from this time."

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The handsome, and by no means uncultivated cause of the above terrible misfortune, was met by Mr. Holborok during the war, and being of a social disposition, and apparently ready to receive the attentions of gentlemen, his advances were encouraged. They travelled together, became intimate, and at length Jennie Bronson went North. Mr. Holbrook met her again at the New York Hotel during a summer tour, and the intimacy was resumed. She then represented herself as a widow, and the daughter of an eminent attorney. When Mr. Holbrook was about leaving New York she sent for him to her room and demanded that he should marry her. Upon his refusing, Jennie swallowed an immense dose of laudanum, and, lying down, calmly informed him that she had but two hours to live. A physician was sent for, but she refused utterly to permit a stomach pump to be applied, and so worked upon the feelings of a naturally credulous gentleman, that he at length consented. A priest, found conveniently near, was summoned, the ceremony was performed, a stomach pump was applied and the woman recovered. That day Mr. Holbrook, after making liberal appropriations for her support, left for New Orleans, it being agreed that she should remain in New York. He had not been long in the city when Mrs. Holbrook, selling her furniture, came South. She stopped at Havana, and finally, greatly to Mr. Holbrook's surprise, reached here, and, taking rooms at the St. Charles, summoned him to her presence. A series of violent quarrels, in which he was maltreated in the grossest manner, was very shortly afterward the result of their meeting, and Mr. Holbrook was compelled to seek a private lodging. She ferreted him out, entered his apartment, cut up his clothes, and, in fact, acted so maliciously that proceedings for a divorce were instituted. A reconciliation followed; and, in another quarrel, she went to his house, on Hevia street, and broke the mirrors and furniture, and, when the man in charge of it attempted to eject her, she bit him so severely that to this day he bears the mark of her teeth.

There was another reconciliation, and then another quarrel in the editorial room of the *Picayune*, in which Mr. Holbrook was severely bitten. Proceedings for divorce were again instituted, but when the cause came to trial the litigants were off on a bridal tour and it was dismissed. So the matter went on for years, and finally, in consideration of certain emoluments, she left forever.

They met again at the North, where Mrs. Holbrook, conspicuous as the best dressed woman of the resort, again attracted her husband, and both returning to the city went to housekeeping. They lived peaceably together for some time, but the trouble again breaking out a few months ago, suit for divorce was instituted in the Eighth District Court. Upon being served with the process, she wrote a contemptuous reply to the plaintiff's attorney (Messrs. Mott and Semmes), which was filed, and then went North. Judgment was rendered in Mr. Holbrook's favor, and about a month ago he married.

Jennie Bronson is the daughter of an oysterman doing business near Harlem, New York. While separated from Mr. Holbrook she amused herself by writing squibs for the newspapers, and, we believe, at one time succeeded in entering the Hotel Dieu as a Sister of Charity. She is a handsome, stormy woman, with jaws like a tigress, a fine figure, and at times most attractive.

The present Mrs. Holbrook is not only an estimable lady, but one of Southland's sweetest poets, and under the *nomme de plume* Pearl Rivers is known the length and breadth of the land. A large circle of sincere friends truly sympathize with her in this trying hour, and will watch with no feigned anxiety for her convalescence.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-five years of age, five feet eight inches in height, and in a perfectly nude state, was yesterday found floating in the water off Fort Washington Point, North River, and sent to the Morgue. Coroner Young will hold an inquest over the remains.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

Passing Counterfeit Money—The Water Meter Mandamus—The Jurisdiction of the Courts and the Spanish Consul—Judgment on an Action for Careless Driving—Business in the General Sessions—Decisions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Attempting to Pass Counterfeit Money in Joke.

Before Commissioner Shields.

George H. Crowell, who claims to have bought the right to what is known as the "Brazell" system of detecting counterfeit money, was arrested by Officer Charles Beck, of the Twentieth precinct, and brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 note upon "Johnny" Dwyer, keeper of a restaurant at 490 Eighth avenue.

Albert J. Adams, an eye-witness of the transaction, says that Crowell came into Dwyer's place, called for a glass of ale, and offered the $20 note in payment; that Dwyer discovered the character of the note, and had Crowell arrested.

Crowell explained the transaction to the Commissioners by saying that he had been drinking freely, and only offered the bill "for a joke," to see whether Dwyer would discover its worthlessness.

He also produced certificates from bank officers to whom he had imparted his secret for the detection of counterfeit money.

The evidence of the police, however, proved that he had in his possession a counterfeit fifty cent and a counterfeit twenty-five cent bill, although he denied having any other counterfeit money. Committed for examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Cost of Water Meters.

Before Judge Barrett.

In re Joseph F. Navarro vs. George M. Van Nort.—Application was made for a mandamus against Mr. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works, to compel him to draw from the Comptroller and pay $283,500 for water meters furnished at $70 each, under a contract made with Mr. William M. Tweed, as Commissioner. It is stated that these meters have been delivered from time to time, and that they are now stored in the corporation yard. The act under which Mr. Tweed made the contract was a special act to improve the water supply of the city, to lay new mains and supply new meters. The defence is that the clause authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to make the contract is contained in the tax levy, a local act, and is not contained in its title; and further, that the special act referred to contains three things in the title, and is therefore unconstitutional; and still further, that though this act appeared to give discretion to the Commissioner, it was intended that it should be exercised under the forms prescribed by the charter, while in fact no bids were advertised for, the contract was not drawn or approved by the Corporation Counsel, and there was no security for proper performance. The above points were submitted by Mr. Dean on behalf of the city. The reply on behalf of the relator will be made on next Tuesday.

Decisions.

By Judge Barrett.

The People, &c., Mathew Corrigan, vs. The Young Men's Father Mathew United Abstinence Benevolent Society.—Motion denied.

Mills vs. Quigley et al.—Motion to vacate judgment and execution denied, with $10 costs; [illegible] tion for attachment granted.

William Percy vs George Thornton et al.—[illegible] denied, with $10 costs.

Ann Lowney vs. Michael Lowney.—S[illegible] randum.

Wise et al. vs. Morris et al.—Motion [illegible] $10 costs.

In the Matter of the Petition o[illegible] Writ dismissed.

The People, ex rel. Brady, v[illegible] lic Instruction, New York.—M[illegible] costs.

Pedro Montells vs. Maria[illegible] firmed and judgment of d[illegible]

Foley, &c., vs Benton e[illegible] vacated and set aside.

In the Matter of the Pe[illegible] tosh for Appointment of a[illegible] referee confirmed and orde[illegible]

MARINE COURT—[illegible]

Important Decision [illegible] sels—Jurisdiction o[illegible]

Before Judge[illegible]

Pedro Francis vs. The Owne[illegible] Liaral.—This action was brough[illegible] claimed for wages on account of se[illegible] as seaman on board the Spanish brig [illegible] the voyage from Barcelona to New York. Coun[illegible] for the Spanish Consul moved to show cause why the attachment issued should not be vacated and discharged and the proceedings of the plaintiff dismissed. The Court, after hearing argument for and against the motion, in rendering his decision, said this action was against the defendants as non-residents of the city and county of New York, and although the warrant of attachment recited that fact, yet the affidavits on behalf of plaintiff failed to state it, the Court holding that the affidavits should have stated the fact of such non-residence to give the Court jurisdiction. He dismissed the case on the ground, among others, that under and in accordance with the stipulations of the treaties now existing between the governments of the United States and Spain, this Court has no jurisdiction in differences between the captains, officers and crews of Spanish vessels with reference to the adjustment of wages and the execution of contracts. For plaintiff, A. Nash; for defendant, William L. Raymond.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

A Warning to Careless Drivers.

Before Judge Tracy.

Gorman vs. Schwaczfacher.—The plaintiff on New Year's Eve last started from her home to do some marketing, and while quietly crossing avenue C was driven over by the defendant, who came driving his horse and wagon down the avenue at a furious pace. The lady was quite seriously bruised, besides having one of her ribs broken. The Court rendered a judgment against the defendant for $250, stating that it was partially imposed by way of a fine, and as a warning to reckless drivers on the public streets.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Bedford.

Sentenced for Manslaughter.

At the opening of the Court yesterday Nicholas Gallagher, who was indicted for murder, in causing the death of William Buran, on the 27th of April, by firing a stone at him, and who on the 11th inst. pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, was arraigned for sentence.

Assistant District Attorney Stewart said that the complainant and the prisoner had a difficulty in a lager beer saloon in Delancey street, and when they got into the street Gallagher picked up a stone and threw it at him. He was struck back of the ear and the skull was fractured, which caused his death. He (Mr. Stewart) believed that in accepting the plea all the leniency which the accused deserved was extended to him.

Judge Bedford said he fully concurred in the remarks of the District Attorney, and that when he took the plea of manslaughter in the fourth degree he had given him as much leniency as he could as the representative of the people. The sentence was imprisonment in the State Prison for one year.

Grand and Petty Larcenies.

James McMahan, who on the 24th of April stole a gold watch worth $150 from David J. Connell, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Peter McGee was indicted for stealing from the pocket of Harvey E. Nevins a check, dated New York, June 8, 1872, drawn on the Ninth National Bank by Mackenzie, Newman & Co., to the order of Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co., for the sum of $4,446. Nevins was walking through Nassau street, and upon feeling some person pushing against him he turned round and saw McGee with his hand on the envelope which contained the check. The accused pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and as there were mitigating circumstances he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Henry Johnson, charged with stealing two boxes containing ribbons and straw goods, valued at $71, on the 23d of May, the property of Vandervoer, Jones & Co., pleaded guilty to petty larceny.

A similar plea was taken from Margaret Murphy, who on the 5th inst. stole a cloak worth $70 from Sarah Rosenthal, that being her first offence.

Johnson and Murphy were each sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Frederick Frick and Thomas Hammond pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the allegation being that on the 11th of this month they stole a silver watch, valued at $30, from Joseph K. Hudson, in whose company they were. Penitentiary one year was the sentence.

Mary Barrington was placed at the bar, charged with stealing $71 worth of clothing on the 15th of May, the property of William H. Browne. She pleaded guilty to petty larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

A Desperate Conflict Between an Officer and a Citizen—A "Righteous" Verdict.

The only case disposed of by the jury was a charge of felonious assault and battery preferred by Officer

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

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THE COURTS.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

Leslie, of the Eleventh precinct, against Adolph Laible. It appeared from the testimony that the accused, who lived in the tenement house at 110½ Willett street, was slightly intoxicated on the afternoon of the 13th of May, and so violent in his conduct towards the family that his wife went to the station house to procure the services of an officer to arrest him. Officers Leslie and Finnegan were immediately sent, and upon arriving at the prisoner's apartments knocked for admittance, but were refused. Leslie pushed in, but was shoved out by the defendant, and then obtained entrance to his room through a rear apartment. The door was barricaded, and according to Officer Leslie's account Laible was seated upon a trunk, and when he approached him (Laible) he seized a cleaver and hit him (Leslie) on the forehead with the flat side of it, after which the officer hit him with his club. They tussled together and fell on the bed, Officer Leslie being on top. At that time Laible struck the officer another blow with the cleaver, inflicting a serious wound, whereupon Leslie, in the presence of Officer Finnegan, struck the defendant several blows with his club. Both of the men were confined in the hospital several days. The story of the accused, who was proved to be a peaceable German, was entirely different, and was corroborated by his little daughter. He stated that when the officer entered the room he struck him first, and brutally assaulted him. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an assault with intent to do bodily harm, and very strongly recommended the defendant to mercy.

Judge Bedford said that the verdict was a righteous one and promptly suspended judgment.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Suit for Wages.

Before Judge Benedict.

José Rodrigues, steward of the brig Lola, brought a suit to recover wages at the rate of $40 a month. Payment was refused on the ground that he was not shipped for the whole voyage from New York to France and back, and that he was incompetent to perform the duties of his position. The Court held that the shipping articles were not the only evidence of contracts, but that verbal agreements by shipping agents were binding on the owners. Inasmuch as the libellant and his landlord both testified that the agreement was $40 a month and that the voyage was to end in New York, and as there was no testimony to the contrary, and incompetency not being proved, the Court order a decree for the libellant for $40 a month, less payments made.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

The Dishonor of a Wife—$3,000 Damages Awarded.

Before Judge Tappen.

Edward Schissel vs. Ferdinand Belzer.—The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had dishonored his wife and claimed $5,000 damages. The parties to the suit live in the Eastern District. Belzer is a man about fifty years of age, while Schissel is some twenty years his junior. Mrs. Schissel testified that she had been the defendant's mistress for four years before her marriage, and that after her marriage she endeavored to lead a virtuous life, but was defeated in this by Belzer's threats and violence. There was no testimony for the defence.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3,000.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company Mulcted.

Susan A. Joyce owned a horse and wagon. One day in July last the horse and wagon were standing on Myrtle avenue, when one of the Knickerbocker Ice Company's huge wagons came lumbering along and struck the plaintiff's horse, killing it. Yesterday she sued the company to recover $578, the value of the animal. The jury gave her $393.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Defunct Central Bank Again.

Before Judge Pratt.

John H. Havens vs. Assignee of the Central Bank.—The plaintiff sues to recover $3,125, the amount of a check drawn upon the Fulton National Bank of New York, which he deposited in the Central Bank the day before the latter institution collapsed. Plaintiff insists that the check was merely deposited for collection, and that the bank officers and the assignee had no right to appropriate the proceeds.

On the other hand, the defendant says that the check must be regarded as so much money, and that Mr. Havens must share *pro rata* with the other creditors in whatever may be realized from the assets of the bank.

Justice Pratt reserved his decision.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Decisions.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21, 1872.

Judgments affirmed, with costs—Maitland vs. Whitbeck, Brackett vs. Baum, Hartley vs. James, First National Bank of Ballston Spa vs. The President, &c., of the Insurance Company of North America; Hincken vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Locke vs. Burrows, Tiernan vs. The Mayor, &c., of Albany; Ruatigan vs. Same, Nolan vs. Same, Chamberlain vs. Same, Cullen vs. Same, Flanigan vs. Same, Hannan vs. Same, Judge vs. Same, Kean vs. Same, Lysatt vs. Same, McGrain vs. Same, McDonald vs. Same, O'Hara vs. Same, White vs. Same, Welch vs. Same, Palen vs. Johnson, Hazmon vs. The Hoboken Land Improvement Company, Rathbun vs. The Northern Central Railroad Company.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, the costs to abide the event—De Graw vs. Elmore, Sprague vs. N. Dwyer, Viner vs. The New York, Alexandria and Washington Steamship Company; Niagara Elevating Company vs. McNamara, Phelps vs. Vischer, Long vs. The New York Central Railroad Company, Heineman vs. Heard.

Order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for defendant, with costs—Battell vs. Burrell, Cook vs. Banker.

Order of General and Special Term reversed and order granted, giving to the appellant, Griffen, the surplus moneys to the extent of his lien, with costs to the appellant, so far as the same can be paid from the said surplus money after satisfaction of his lien, and without costs to appellant or respondent as against each other—Schapeler vs. Reilly.

Appeal dismissed, with costs—Campbell vs. Page, Coit vs. Stewart.

Motion denied, with $10 costs and remittances returned to the Court below—Van Saun vs. Farley.

Motion denied, with $10 costs—Walker vs. American National Bank of New York.

"THOSE UNPAID BILLS."

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to examine into certain awards made by the Mayor met again at the St. James Hotel last evening.

The proceedings were enlivened at the outset by a sharp rebuke administered by Commissioner Sutherland to the clerk who usually represents the Comptroller. This gentleman kept the Commission waiting for him three-quarters of an hour over the proper time, and Judge Sutherland warned him that such gross neglect must not occur again.

Claims 2,238, 2,231 and 2,242, for paving Fifty-fifth street from Eighth avenue to Hudson River; flagging Fifty-first street, from Broadway to Eighth avenue, and paving Eldridge street, from Division to Houston, were passed on the evidence of James Gearty, who testified that the work had been done well and that there was no fraud in it of any kind. Gearty admitted that the said claims, however, had been assigned to a third party.

Another lively discussion ensued between the supposed representative of the Comptroller and the Commissioners. One of the latter asked the clerk whether he had any objection to the claims in question, whereupon that gentleman explained that he did not represent the Comptroller in any way. The remark was made in a tone of apparently pregnant meaning, and Commissioner Jaques said he did not wish to sit unless the Comptroller were present—in person or by deputy. Another of the Commissioners, however, pointed out that the law under which they acted simply required that the Comptroller should have an opportunity to examine into the claims, not that he should necessarily be present. The matter was, therefore, arranged and the work of examination was continued.

Claim 1,872, by James Fitzpatrick, for work done in Fifty-ninth street, First avenue to East River, was passed without any difficulty.

William Baird next got claims 1,980, 1,986, 2,300, 2,305, 2,301, 2,294 and 1,953 all passed in the smoothest possible fashion. The claims were for small amounts and consisted of unpaid balances.

Thomas Fealey's claim, No. 1,597, was also passed without opposition.

Thomas Owens' claim, 2,141, was contested by Mr. James Wilkes, a property owner, on the ground that he and other gentlemen interested had paid out of their own pocket for part of the work. This was, however, arranged by the claim being laid over until the work could be surveyed.

Mr. Keyes' claims, 1,104 and 2,239, and Mr. Christie's claims, 2,327, 2,298, 2,374 and 2,377, were all passed without opposition.

Mr. R. P. Brady's claim, 2,091; Mr. Miner's claim, 2,297; Mr. McGrath's claims, 2,353 and 2,334, and Mr. Pettigrew's claims, 1,873 and 2,211, all small accounts, were all allowed without objection.

The Commissioners then adjourned until Monday evening.

David A. Gazla, of No. 19 Bank street, was committed by Judge Hogan at the Tombs Police Court yesterday on complaint of James Sutton & Co., of No. 23 Liberty street, publishers of a weekly pictorial paper, from whom it is alleged he obtained $15 on a forged order for advertising, the money being paid him as commission.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

DULNESS AND SAMENESS.

Money and Governments Steady and Quiet.

A Brisker Movement in Mercantile Paper.

The Gold Market Inclined to Weakness, but Rallied by the Pool.

The News from Geneva Alarming the "Bulls" in Gold.

A Further "Break" in South Carolinas.

The Maturing Indebtedness of the State of New York.

All the Ante-War Bonds and Stocks To Be Redeemed in Coin.

Railroad Traffic for the Expired Portion of 1872.

STOCKS DULL, HIGHER AND STRONG.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, June 21—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was quiet and lower. Flour was in fair demand. Cotton was dull and heavy.

MONEY FOUR PER CENT.

Money was easy and unchanged; that is, the general rate on call was 4 per cent, with some exceptions on stocks at 5 per cent and on governments at 3 per cent.

A fairly active inquiry for prime mercantile paper is noted, and makers and renewers find ready accommodation. The rates range from 5 to 7 per cent for everything double-named running sixty days to four months. Indeed, three months paper is rather the favorite with many buyers, and four months is just as negotiable with some parties as sixty days.

Foreign exchange was dull and steady on the basis of 109⅝ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling and 110⅜ for sight bills.

THE MATURING NEW YORK STATE DEBT.

A telegram from Albany received at the Manhattan Company this afternoon states that the Auditor of the Canal Department has directed the payment, in coin, of the principal of the State stock known as the floating debt loan, maturing July 1. This action of the State authorities provides for the redemption in coin of all the State indebtedness falling due on the date mentioned, and serves to make a precedent for the redemption in coin of all bonds and other obligations of the State created before the suspension of specie payments.

GOLD STEADY—113⅝ A 113⅝.

The gold market opened steady at 113⅝ and stood so for a good portion of the day, or until the news from Geneva of the virtual settlement of the question about indirect damages induced a weaker tone and occasioned some sales at 113⅜, the heaviness of the market at this time being aggravated by the announcement that the engagements of specie for to-morrow (Saturday's) steamers were only $150,000, inclusive of a proportion of silver. At this stage of the dealings the gold clique seemed to think that policy required their support of the market—and by vigorous bidding and considerable buying they advanced the price to 113⅝, at which they held it to the close. The Sub-Treasurer disbursed $183,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties and $9,000 on account of interest. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	113⅝	2:37 P. M.	113⅜
11 A. M.	113⅝	3 P. M.	113½
12 M.	113⅝	3:14 P. M.	113⅝
1 P. M.	113⅝	4 P. M.	113⅝ a 113⅝
2 P. M.	113⅝		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 4 per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$39,915,000
Gold balances	2,090,304
Currency balances	2,388,284

GOVERNMENTS QUIET.

Governments were quiet and steady, with a slightly firmer tone at the close, in sympathy with the little advance in gold. The '67s in London advanced ¾ per cent to-day, indicating the effect of the reported elimination from the Conference of the indirect damages question, although the improvement is of course largely referable to the reduction yesterday of the Bank of England rate of discount. The following were the closing quotations:—United States currency sixes, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 119⅜ a 119⅝; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1864, do. do., 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 112⅞ a 113; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. do., coupon, 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., coupon, 111⅛ a 111⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL—SHARP DECLINE IN SOUTH CAROLINAS.

In the State bonds Tennessees were steady at the advance, and the general market dull. The new South Carolina July issues broke to 25 on a renewal of the dispute between the committee of the Stock Exchange and the Warehouse Company as to the registration of the bonds. The latter insist upon a fee of one per cent for their services. Meantime the unregistered bonds are continued as a good delivery until September 1, as against July 1, as originally arranged by the committee. The following were the closing prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 74 a 75; do., new, 74 a 75; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 38 a 41; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 56 a 57; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 18; Georgia sixes, 74 a 80; do. sevens, 89 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 32½ a 33½; do. to North Carolina Railroad, 37 a 47; do., funding, 1866, 25 a 28; do. do., 1868, 22 a 23; do., new, 21 a 22; do., special tax, 15 a 16; Missouri sixes, 97⅛ a 97⅜; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93¾ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 60; do., new, 50 a 60; do. levee sixes, 60 a 65; do. do. eights, 78 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 88; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 87 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 52 a 55; do., new, January and July, 25 a 28½; do. do., April and October, 26 a 27; Arkansas sixes, funded, 56 a 60.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	93¾	Del, Lack & West 2d m	99
New York Cen 6's, 1887	94	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	98½
New York Cen 6's, r e	89	Tol & Wab equip bds	86
New York Cen 6's, sub	89	Tol & Wab con conv	91
New York Cen 7's, '76	102	Gt West 1st m, 1888	97
Erie 1st m, extended	102¾	Gt West 2d m, 1893	89½
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	102	Gal & Chic extended	100
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	96	Chi, R I & Pacific	104¾
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	90¾	Mor & Essex 1st m	104½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	95	Mor & Essex 2d m	100
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	105
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	100½	New Jersey Cent, 2d m	100
Harlem 7's, 1st m	101½	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	79
Harlem con m and s f 6's	95½	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105½
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97½	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	102
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	99	Pitts, F W & C 3 p c eqt	100⅝
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102¼	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Clev & Tol s f	103	Clev & Pitts 2d m	99
Clev & Tol new bds	96	Clev & Pitts 3d m	97
Clev, Painesv & A, n	96	Clev & Pitts 4th m	87¾
Clev, Painesville & A, old	99	Chic & Alt income	98
Detroit, M & Tol bds	89	Ohio & Miss 1st m	103
Buffalo & Erie new bds	97	Ohio & Miss con	90¾
Lake Shore div	95	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	87¾
Lake Shore, con, c	100	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	95½
Lake Shore, con, reg	100½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	100
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	101½	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	108
Central Pac gold bds	101⅞	Mil & St Paul 1st m	95½
Union Pac 1st m	93⅜	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	89
Union Pac l g 7's	81⅞	Mil & St Paul 2d m	86
Union Pac inc 10's	86⅝	Chic & Mil 1st m	97
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	101⅛	Joliet & Chic 1st m	102
Belleville & S Ill 1st, 8's	97	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	91
Alt & T H 1st m	100	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	78½
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	91¼	Tol, Peo & W, E D	92
Chic & N W s f	101	Tol, Peo & W, W D	92½
Chic & N W int bds	97	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	87
Chic & N W con bds	97	Tol, P & W 2d m	84¾
Han & St Jo, l g	100	Bost, Hart & E 1st m	40¾
Han & St Jo con	91½	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	60
Del, Lack & W'n 1st m	100½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	86

RAILROAD EARNINGS—JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1.

The following compilation of railroad earnings for the five months ending June 1 has been made by the *Financial Chronicle*:—

	1871.	1872.	Increase.
At. and G. W.	$1,799,140	$1,876,727	$77,587
Central Pac.	3,249,706	4,199,934	950,228
Chicago and Alton	1,930,857	1,901,609	(Dec.) 29,248
Clevo., C., C. and Ind.	1,425,563	1,779,141	353,578
Erie	5,925,489	7,322,615	1,397,126
Ind., Bloom. and Wes.	333,159	554,475	221,316
Kansas Pac.	1,164,205	1,337,411	173,206
Lake S. and Mich. S.	5,878,695	7,178,850	1,300,154
Marietta and Cin.	635,670	760,344	114,674
Mich. Central	2,299,960	2,686,138	386,178
Mil. and St. Paul	2,270,591	2,329,362	58,771
Pac. of Missouri	1,315,188	1,380,706	65,518
St. L. and I. M.	640,481	878,362	237,881
St. L., K. C. and N.	1,064,769	1,349,251	284,482
St. L., Alton and T. H.	697,667	759,151	61,484
Tol., Peoria and War.	398,096	534,178	136,082
Tol., Wab. and Wes.	1,984,039	2,290,480	306,441
Total	$33,043,277	$39,108,735	$6,094,706
Net increase			6,065,458

STOCKS DULL AND STRONG.

The stock market was exceedingly dull, but with a firmer feeling, particularly in the afternoon, when the reports from Geneva were taken to mean a satisfactory settlement of the questions mooted in the Washington Treaty. The chief improvement was in Rock Island, which advanced about one per cent, and the greatest decline in Erie, which touched 51¾, but rallied to 52⅝. In the other stocks the fluctuations were unimportant, but the changes were generally for the better, and the closing prices were mostly the highest of the day. The Michigan Central Railroad Company have declared a dividend of five per cent, payable July 5, the transfer books closing to-morrow, Saturday, June 22. Harlem was quoted in to-day's business ex dividend of four per cent.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅜	97⅛
New York Central scrip	97⅜	97⅛
Erie	53⅛	51¾
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅜
Wabash	75½	75⅜
Northwestern	71⅝	71⅜
Northwestern preferred	90¾	90½
Rock Island	110⅜	109⅞
St. Paul	53	52½
St. Paul preferred	77⅛	77⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	44¾
Boston, Hartford and Erie	8⅛	7⅞
Union Pacific	38¼	37⅞
C., C. and I. C.	35	34⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75	74½
Pacific Mail	69⅛	68⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 21—10 A. M., Before Call.

100 shs Quick M pref	51	100 shs C & N W RR..b3	71¼
200 West Un Tel	74⅝	500 do	71⅜
100 do....s3	74⅜	200 do....b3	71⅜
100 do	74⅝	500 Chic & RI RR	109⅞
100 L S & M S RR....c	95⅝	100 do	110
300 do	95⅝	300 do	110⅛
10000 N Y C & H R scrip	97⅛	300 Un Pac RR	37⅞
1500 Erie RR	52½	500 do....b3	38
400 do	52½	200 do	38
400 do	52⅝	100 do....c	38
1200 do	52½	300 do....s3	38⅛
300 do....s3	52⅝	100 do....c	38⅛
600 do	52½	100 do....b3	38¼
400 do	52½	100 Bost, H & E	8
100 Pac M SS Co	68⅝	800 Ohio & Miss RR	44⅞
500 do	69	100 do....s3	41⅞
500 do	69⅛	400 do....b3	45
200 N Y C & H R	97⅝	100 C, C & I C RR....c	34¼
500 Kansas & Texas...c	43	200 do	34⅛
100 do....s3	43	100 do....b30	34⅜
500 Chic & N W RR	71½	300 do	34⅜

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, old	75	100 shs Erie RR pf..b c	79¼
20000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy.	31	400 Harlem RR.ex div	116
50000 do	30	100 L S & MS scrip. b c	92¾
10000 Ark 7's, is Cen RR	52¾	100 Un Pac RR...b c,b3	38⅞
10000 do	53	300 do	38⅜
10000 do	53¼	500 do....c	38⅜
10000 do	54	100 do	38⅜
5000 do	55	1300 do	38⅝
5000 N Y 6's, '87	94	1400 do	33⅝
27000 Erie 4th m	96	200 do....s3	38
2000 Un Pac 7's, l g b	81½	200 C & N W RR....b c	71⅝
5000 U Pac 10's, inc..b5	86⅛	1500 do	71⅝
1000 Chic & N W 1st m	101⅛	200 do....s3	71⅝
15000 Gt West 1st m,'88.	93	100 do....s60	71⅝
1000 Mor & Es 2d m	100⅜	200 do....s3	71⅜
1000 Clev & P, con s f	95	100 do....b3	71⅜
6000 StL & I M 1st m	100	100 do	71⅜
10000 B, H & E 1st	41	100 Chic & R I RR	110⅛
25000 do	40¾	200 do....b c	110⅛
10000 do	40½	200 do....b3	110⅛
6000 do	40⅝	100 do	110⅛
1000 West U Tel 7's b	95	200 do	110⅛
3000 C, Laf & C 1st m.	84	600 do	110⅛
1000 C, C & I C 1st m	91⅞	100 do....b3	110⅛
200 shs Canton Co...b c	100⅞	200 do	110⅛
100 Quick Min Co...b c	40½	200 do	110⅛
200 Quick pref	51	200 do	110⅛
100 do....b c	51	200 do....b3	110⅛
100 West Un Tel...b c	74⅝	100 do....s3	110⅛
400 do....c	74⅝	200 do	110⅛
200 do....s3	74⅝	200 do....b3	110⅛
300 do....b3	74⅝	100 do....b3	110⅛
500 do	74⅜	100 do	110⅛
100 do....c	74⅝	200 L S & M S RR...b c	95⅝
200 Am Mer U Exp	72¾	100 do....b3	95⅝
10 Adams Ex Co	97⅛	400 do....c	95⅝
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.b c	92	100 Bos, H & E RR..b c	8⅛
500 Pac M SS Co	69	700 do....s3	8
100 do....b c	68⅞	100 do	8⅛
100 do....b3	69	100 do....b3	8
200 do	69¼	300 do	8
300 do	69⅛	200 do	7⅞
200 do	69	200 do	7⅞
100 do	68⅞	200 do....b3	7⅞
800 do	69	200 do....s3	7⅞
300 do	69⅛	1400 do	7⅞
100 do....s3	69	200 Del, Lack & W RR.	107
200 Erie RR	52½	10 do	107⅛
300 do....b c b3	53	100 Mil & St P RR	52½
200 do	52⅞	200 do....b c	53¼
700 do	53	100 Mil & St P pf....b c	77¼
300 do....b3	53⅛	200 T, W & W RR...b c	75
500 do	53⅛	100 do	75⅛
700 do	53	300 Ohio & Miss..b c.s3	45
200 do	52¾	100 do....c	45
100 do	52⅞	300 do	45
100 do	52⅞	100 do	44⅞
200 do	52⅞	100 C, C & I C RR	34⅛
100 do	52⅞	400 do....b c	34⅛
800 do....b3	53⅛	500 do	35
300 do....s3	53⅛	100 do....c	34⅜
100 do	52	100 do....b3	34⅜
300 do	51⅞	200 do	34⅛
700 do	51⅞	200 do....s3	34⅛
200 U S Ex Co....b c	86⅛	300 do....b3	34⅛
100 N Y C & H R	97⅛	200 do	34⅛
100 do....b c.c	97⅛	200 do	34⅛
500 do	97⅛	300 do	34⅛

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$54000 U S 6's, '81, r...b3	114⅝	$2000 U S 6's, '81, c	119⅜

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

100 shs West Un Tel	74⅝	100 shs Un Pac R	38⅛
100 Pac M SS Co....b3	69	500 Chic & N W RR	71⅜
200 Erie RR....s3	51⅞	300 B, H & E RR....b3	7⅞
100 do....b3	52	300 do	7⅞
200 do	52	100 do....s10	7⅞
500 do	52¼	400 do....s10	7⅞
100 do....s3	52⅛	500 Chic & R. I RR	110⅛
200 do	52⅜	100 C, C & I C RR	34⅛

Second Board—1 P. M.

$5000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy.	29½	300 shs Erie RR	52⅜
2000 do	29	100 do	52⅛
10000 do	28⅝	600 do	52⅛
40000 do	28⅝	1000 do	52⅜
10000 do	28⅝	400 do....b3	52⅛
5000 do	28⅝	500 do	52⅛
1000 do	28⅝	200 Un Pac RR....b c	38⅛
12000 U Pac 7's l g bds	81⅛	200 do....s3	38
5000 Un Pac 10's, inc	86⅛	500 do	38
1000 Chic & N W. con	97⅛	700 do	37⅞
5000 Han & Cen Mo 1st	85⅞	400 do....b3	38
2000 B, H & Erie 1st m	40⅝	500 do	38
10000 do....b3	41	200 Clev & P. gtd	91
100 shs Canton Co..b c	100	100 C & N W RR....b c	71⅜
200 Quick M. Co....b c	40	600 do....b3	71⅜
100 Con Coal of Md	44	66 N J C RR. scrip	101⅛
100 West Un Tel....b c	74⅝	100 Chic & R I RR	110⅛
300 Pac M SS Co	69	300 do....b c	110⅛
100 N Y C & H RR...b c	97⅛	100 B, H & E RR..b c.b3	7⅞
100 do....b3	97⅛	200 do....b3	7⅞
30000 N Y C & H ctfs.b c	97⅛	200 do	7⅞
100 L S & M S RR....b c	95⅝	200 Han & St Jo RR	40
100 C, C, C & I RR. b c	74⅝	200 C.C & I C RR...b c.c	34
1100 Erie RR	52⅜	200 do	34⅛
200 do....b c	52⅞	100 Mo, K & T RR...b c	43⅞
100 do....b3	52⅞		

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	74⅝ a 75	Northwest'n pf	90 a 90¾
Pacific Mail	69⅛ a 69¼	Rock Island	110⅛ a 110¼
N Y Central	97⅛ a 97¼	St Paul	53 a 53¼
N Y Cen scrip	97⅛ a 97¼	St Paul pref	77⅛ a 77½
Erie	52⅜ a 52½	Wabash	75⅜ a 75½
Lake Shore	95⅝ a 95¾	Ohio & Miss	45 a 45⅛
Union Pacific	38 a 38⅛	B, H & Erie	8 a 8⅛
Northwestern	71⅜ a 72	C, C & Ind C	34⅛ a 35

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton in Fair Demand and Steady—Receipts at the Ports, 1,093 Bales—Flour Dull and Easier—Wheat Lower—Corn Easy—Oats Lower—Pork Lower—Coffee Firm—Petroleum Irregular—Whiskey Higher.

FRIDAY, June 21—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market generally remained quiet and unchanged. Pearls continued nominal and pots quoted at $7 75 a $8 25. Receipts since our last, 91 packages.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The arrivals of brick since our last have been large and prices are considerably easier, with a fair business at inside figures. Cargoes quoted at $4 a $5 for pale, $5 50 a $7 50 for Jersey, $7 a $9 25 for North River, $12 a $16 for Croton, and $40 a $45 for Philadelphia front, from yard. Lime continued dull and weak; quoted at $125 for common and $175 for lump. Cement was also dull and nearly nominal at $16 for Rosendale. Lath in moderate demand at $3 for Eastern spruce.

COTTON.—There was a fair movement in spot cotton for spinning purposes at about former prices. We make no change in our quotations, although a considerable part of the business was in Gulf cotton, indicating 25⅛c. for low middling Gulf. For future delivery a good business was in progress at about previous previous prices. The sales foot up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Consumption	885	448	1,333

For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening, after 3 P. M.—July, 400 at 25 3-16c., 200 at 25⅛c., 100 at 25 3-16c., 200 at 25⅛c.; August, 400 at 25⅛c., 500 at 25⅛c., 100 at 25 3-16c.; September, 600 at 23 7-16c., 100 at 23½c.; October, 600 at 21c.; December, 200 at 19 5-16c. Total, 3,400 bales. Sales to-day, up to 3 P. M.—June, 100 at 26c., 100 short notice, at 24 9-16c.; 100 delivered to-morrow, at 24 9-16c.; 800 at 25c. regular; 100 at 21⅞c.; July, 200 at 25 3-16c., 900 at 25⅛c., 600 at 25 1-16c., 3,600 at 25c., 400 at 25 1-16c., 400 at 25⅛c., 200 at 25⅛c., 2,900 at 25⅛c.; August, 100 at 25⅝c., 100 at 25 11-16c., 900 at 25 9-16c., 300 at 25⅝c., 400 at 25 9-16c., 500 at 25½c., 600 at 25 9-16c., 600 at 25⅝c., 400 at 25¾c., 200 at 25 11-16c., 200 at 25⅝c.; September, 600 at 23⅛c., 400 at 23⅜c.; October, 50 at 20½c.; November, 300 at 19⅝c., 50 at 19⅝c.; December, 300 at 19½c. Total, 15,800 bales; grand total, 19,200 bales. The receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 20 bales; New Orleans, 325; Mobile, 41; Savannah, 52; Charleston, 112; Wilmington, 7; Norfolk, 120; New York, 416. Total, 1,093 bales. This day last week, 1,091; this day last year, 4,425. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅛d.; by sail, 5-32d. a 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., gold; sail, ½c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅛d., compressed; sail, ½c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅝c. We quote—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good ordinary	23¾	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
Low middling	25½	25¼	25½	25½
Middling	26½	26⅝	26½	26½
Good middling	27½	27⅝	27¾	27¾

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

NOTE.—At a meeting of the members of the Cotton Exchange, held this afternoon, a vote was taken on a motion to adjourn the Exchange on the 5th and 6th of July. The motion prevailed by a vote of 96 for and 12 against closing. The Board of Managers were requested by the meeting to have the Exchange building closed from July 3 until the following Monday at the usual hour.

COFFEE.—The market showed but little animation, still prices remained firm. We hear of sales of 4,611 bags Rio, per Anna, on private terms. The current quotations are as follows:—Ordinary cargoes, 16c. a 16½c.; fair do., 17½c. a 17¾c.; good do., 18½c. a 18¾c.; prime, 19¼c. a 19¾c.; extreme range for lots, 15½c. a 19¾c., gold, per lb., in bond, 60 a 90 days' credit; Java, government bags, 22c. a 23c.; do., mats, 22c. a 24c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 19c. a 20½c.; Maracaibo, 19c. a 21c.; Laguayra, 19½c. a 21c.; Jamaica, 19c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, gold, in bond, 13½c. a 13¾c.; Porto Rico, 20c. a 21c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 4,560 bbls.; wheat, 85,331 bushels; corn, 353,939 do.; corn meal, 165 bags; oats, 90,678 bushels; barley, 5,655 do. Flour was dull, and in some instances lower. The sales were only about 4,200 bbls., at prices within the range of our revised quotations. Corn meal was dull and weak, but not quotably changed. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $5 00
Superfine State	5 00 a 6 00
Extra State	6 75 a 7 00
Choice State	7 25 a 8 00
Superfine Western	5 75 a 6 00
Extra Western	6 50 a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 50 a 9 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 00 a 7 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a 8 50
Family	9 50 a 10 50
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a 9 50
St. Louis choice double extra	9 50 a 11 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a 12 00
Rye flour	4 75 a 5 50
Southern No. 2	4 00 a 5 00
Southern superfine	5 50 a 6 25
Southern extra	7 25 a 10 00
Southern family	10 50 a 13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 50 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a 3 65
Puncheons	16 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was dull, irregular and lower. The sales were about 40,000 bushels at $1 58 a $1 62 for Chicago and Milwaukee No. 2 afloat, and $1 78 for white Canada in bond. Other descriptions are nominal. Corn was heavy, but there was a fair business for export. The sales foot up about 243,000 bushels at 62c. a 66½c. for new mixed, steamer and sail; 67c. for Western yellow, 76c. a 80c. for common to choice white. Barley and rye were dull and nominal. Oats were lower and only in moderate demand. The sales were about 49,000 bushels at 47c. a 47½c. for Western, 49c. a 50 for white.

FREIGHTS.—Berth room was only in limited request, but rates were firm. Vessels for charter attracted some notice, the inquiry being chiefly for suitable vessels for the grain and petroleum trade; also for general cargo. Rates throughout were firm. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by steam, 30,000 bushels grain, at 7¾d. a 8¼d.; and by sail, 30,000 bushels grain, at 6¾d. a 7d. To London by steam, 60,000 bushels grain, at 6s. 6d. per quarter. The charters comprise:—A British brig, 1,400 quarter grain, to Cork for orders, 6s. 4½d.; a British ship, 7,000 quarters grain, to Bristol direct, 5s. 3d. in bulk and bags; a British bark, 5,000 quarter grain, in bags, to London, 5s. 7½d.; an Italian bark, 2,400 quarters grain, to Penarth Roads, for orders on private terms; an Austrian bark (rechartered), 4,500 quarters grain, to United Kingdom direct, 5s. 6d.; a German bark, hence to Stettin, 2,900 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d., short lay days; a Norwegian bark, hence to Elsinore for orders, 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Antwerp, 3,000 bbls. crude petroleum, 4s. 3d.; a British bark to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 3,500 bbls. refined petroleum on private terms; an American bark to Bilboa, 1,600 bbls. and 1,000 boxes refined do. at 5s. 6d.; a German bark to Bremen, 3,600 bbls. refined do. on owner's account; a British ship, 1,120 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo, lump sum; a brig, 2,000 bbls. capacity, to the windward, 60c. per bbl.; a ship, 1,200 tons (now at Boston), from Baltimore to San Francisco, coal, $14 75 per ton; a schooner, 149 tons, to Jamaica and back, $2,000; a brig, 281 tons, from a Southern port to Porto Rico, lumber, private terms, and back to New York, sugar, 68c.; a bark, 513 tons, to Buenos Ayres, general cargo, private terms; a British ship, 737 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo, private terms.

GUNNIES.—The market still remained very quiet. Some small orders from the South were filled, but nothing of importance has transpired. The current quotations are:—Cloth, 14½c. a 15c. for Calcutta, 16c. a 16½c. for domestic for prompt delivery and 17c. a 17½c. for futures. Bags, 14½c. a 15½c. for light to heavy.

HEMP AND JUTE.—For hemp the market remained dull and more or less nominal for all kinds. Manila quoted steady at 12c. gold. Jute was quiet and steady within the range of 4⅜c. a 5⅜c. gold. Jute butts were quiet, unsettled and weak; quoted at 2¾c. a 3c. currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—The market was weak, especially for shipping qualities. There was a fair amount of stock offering, but the demand was light. We quote:—Shipping hay, $1 15 a $1 20; retail qualities, $1 40 a $1 60; salt, 55c. a $1; clover, 80c. a 90c.; long rye straw, $1 10 a $1 15; short do., 85c. a 90c.; oat, 70c. a 75c., and wheat, 60c. a 65c.

HOPS.—Advices from abroad report the prospects for the new crop very encouraging, which tends to strengthen the market here. Opinions as to the home growth are conflicting. There has been a fair inquiry since our last for choice qualities of both foreign and domestic, for which full prices were paid.

METALS.—The market for copper continued firm at the recent improvement. Sales since our last, 350,000 lbs. lake at 34c. cash, and 34½c. a 34¾c. for future delivery. Iron was quiet; we have only to note sales of 200 tons Glengarnock at $47 a $49. Lead was inactive, but steady at 6⅝c., gold, for ordinary foreign; 9½c. for bar, and 11c. for pipe and sheet. Tin was in fair request and firm; sales 2,000 boxes charcoal tin on private terms, 500 boxes coke terne, $11; 500 boxes charcoal terne on private terms, and 50 pigs Straits at 38c., gold.

MOLASSES.—The market still continued quiet, but without noticeable change in values. 50 hhds. Porto Rico realized 60c., and small sales of domestic at various prices, according to quality. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 23c.	29c. a 33c.
Muscovado, refining	22c. a 30c.	30c. a 34c.
Muscovado, grocery	32c. a 35c.	34c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 40c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was steady under a fair demand. Sales 290 bbls. at 55c. a 55½c. Rosin was in much better demand and firm; sales were reported of 1,600 bbls. strained at $4 25; 400 bbls. do. at $3 25, delivered; 300 bbls. No. 1 at $4 87½c.; 442 bbls. No. 1 at $4 25 a $4 75; 775 bbls. fine at $4 75 a $5 50; 350 bbls. pale at $5 37½ a $5 50; 500 bbls. strained, first half July, at $3 12½. Tar continued in moderate request, with sales of 150 bbls. Washington at $3 50 a $3 75.

OILS.—The market for linseed was quiet and weak. Sperm and whale oil was dull, but unchanged. Menhaden was in limited demand and steady. We quote:—Linseed, from crushers' hands, 86c. a 87c. in casks; crude whale, 70c. a 72c.; crude sperm, $1 50; menhaden, 40c. a 42½c. for choice light; 37c. a 39c. for do. brown; crude cotton seed, 50c. a 52c.; neatsfoot lubricating, $1 10 a $1 40.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined was quiet and irregular. June quoted at 22½c. a 22¾c. We hear of sales of 3,000 bbls., seller's last half of July, at 22½c. a 24⅛c.; 2,500 bbls., seller's first half of July, at 22⅝c., and 400 bbls., seller's July, 22⅝c. Crude in bulk was dull and weak—offered without buyers at 12½c. Case oil remained dull and nominal at 27½c. a 28½c. Naphtha, in the absence of transactions, was entirely nominal. At the Creek the market was dull and easier—quoted at $3 92½ on both roads. The Philadelphia market was quiet at the closing price of yesterday. Refined quoted for June at 22½c. We hear of sales of 3,000 bbls., buyer's last half of August, at 22⅝c. Later we hear of sales of 1,500 bbls. June at 22½c., 2,000 July at 22⅝c., and 1,000 bbls. crude in bulk at 12½c.—all New York.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 276 bbls.; cut meats, 499 packages; lard, 2,008 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was dull and easier; quoted at $13 25 for June, $13 35 for July and $13 45 for August. Sales late last evening 500 bbls. for June at $13 4 0, and 500 bbls. for August at $13 50. The jobbing trade was unimportant. Bacon—There was considerable inquiry for shoulders, but no transactions were reported; quoted at 8¼c. for heavy short clear, 7¾c. for city long clear and 7½c. a 7¾c. for short rib. Dressed hogs were in fair demand and firmer; quoted at 5¾c. a 6c. for the range. Beef was in moderate demand and steady. Sales, in lots, 120 bbls., at $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess, tierces, and $18 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams remained quiet and without perceptible change in prices—quoted at $24 a $28. Cut meats—Pickled meats continued in moderate request, but the sales were principally in small lots. Prices remained steady, at 10c. a 12c. for smoked hams, 6c. a 6½c. for do. shoulders, 9c. a 11c. for pickled hams, 5½c. a 5¾c. for do. shoulders and 7c. a 8c. for do. bellies. Lard—The market for Western was quiet and unchanged. Sales 600 tierces, cash and to arrive, at 9 7-16c. a 9½c., 250 tierces for June at 9 15-32c. and 250 tierces for August at 9⅝c. Last evening 1,000 tierces sold, deliverable fifteen days from 20th of June, at 9½c. City lard was quiet at 9⅜c. a 9⅝c. Sales 150 tierces.

RICE.—The transactions to-day have been fair, and the market remained firm. The sales have been 75 tierces Carolina at 8⅝c. a 9⅛c., 150 bags Patna at 7¼c. a 7¾c., and 300 bags Rangoon at 6¾c. a 7½c.; also 300 bags Patna, in bond at $3 75.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was very quiet to-day, but the market continued steady on the basis of 8⅝c. a 9c. for fair to good. Sales were reported of 278 hhds. of grocery at 9¼c. Refined was only in limited request, and scarcely so firm; quoted at 12⅝c. for A, and 13⅝c. a 14½c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7⅝c. a 8⅜c.; fair to good fair, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; good to prime, 9c. a 9⅛c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9½c.; prime to choice, 9⅝c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7½c. a 8⅝c.; melado, 4⅜c. a 6⅝c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅝c. a 9c.; do. 10 to 12, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; do. 13 to 15, 10c. a 10⅜c.; do. 15 to 18, 11c. a 11⅜c.; do. 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅜c.; do., white, 11⅜c. a 12⅜c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 9c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅝c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 9⅛c.

TOBACCO.—The market remained firm under a fair demand, in good part for all kinds. The sales since our last have been:—200 cases old crop sundries at 14c. a 30c., 220 cases new crop State at 9c. a 11½c., 22 cases do. Pennsylvania on private terms, 1,000 cases do. Ohio at 10c. a 12c. 43 cases do. Wisconsin on private terms, 300 hhds. Kentucky at 8¾c. a 15c. and 300 bales of Havana at 95c. a $1 15.

TALLOW.—The market remains quiet and unchanged. Strictly choice city held at 9⅛c. Sales 35,000 lbs. fair to good at 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 236 bbls. The market was 1c. better, with a fair business at the advance. Sales 200 bbls. at 90c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 21, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 20⅞c. Net receipts, 20 bales. Stock, 2,461. Weekly—Net receipts, 127. Exports to Great Britain, 834; coastwise, 892.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21, 1872.

Cotton dull, little doing; middlings, 24⅛c. Net receipts, 325 bales; gross, 329. Sales, 100. Stock, 25,460. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,222; gross, 1,255. Exports to Liverpool, 6,347; to Havre, 3,159; coastwise, 2,608. Sales, 2,651.

MOBILE, June 21, 1871

Cotton limited demand; middlings, 24⅛c. Net receipts, 41 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,230. Sales, 101. Stock, 1,951. Weekly—Net receipts, 72. Exports coastwise, 2,230. Sales, 1,000.

SAVANNAH, June 21, 1872.

Cotton—Holders firm; middlings, 24c. Net receipts, 52 bales. Sales, 38. Stock, 3,680. Weekly—Net receipts, 431. Exports coastwise, 1,374. Sales, 443.

CHARLESTON, June 21, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings nominal at 25c. Net receipts, 112 bales. Stock, 7,572. Weekly—Gross receipts, 1,067. Exports to Great Britain, 500; coastwise, 2,017.

LOUISVILLE, June 21, 1872.

Tobacco unchanged. Sales, 177 hhds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 1,783 bbls.; wheat, 25,300 bushels; corn, 289,385 do.; oats, 12,000 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 31,200 bushels; corn, 269,180 do.; oats, 10,136 do.; barley, 13,760 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Corn, 325 bushels; oats, 5,237 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12½c.; corn, 11½c.; oats, 7½c. Flour dull and easy. Sales Western spring at $7 50 a $8; bakers', $8 62½c. a $9; amber, $9 a $9 50; white, $9 50 a $10 25. Wheat weak and inactive and nominal at $1 47 a $1 50 for Milwaukee No. 2; Duluth spring quoted at $1 52; Chicago spring No. 2, $1 47. Corn dull and lower. Sales of 9,000 bushels at 50c.; held at 50c. a 52c. Oats in light demand. Sales of small lots at 42c.

OSWEGO, June 21, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged. Sales of 1,700 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 spring, $9 50 for amber, $10 for white winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 65. Corn quiet and nominally quoted at 60c. for mixed, 62c. for yellow. Corn meal—$1 50 for bolted and $1 40 for unbolted per cwt. Mill feed steady. Sales of shorts at $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 a $23. Highwines 86c. Canal freights—Wheat 7c.; corn and rye 6½c. to New York; lumber $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 60c., to New York 50c., to Albany 42. Receipts by lake—26,000 bushels corn, 14,000 do. barley, 2,347,000 feet of lumber. Shipments by canal—1,142,000 feet of lumber.

CHICAGO, June 21, 1872.

Flour dull and nominal: holders anxious to sell. Wheat dull and declined; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 35½ cash, $1 33¾ seller July, $1 35 seller August. Corn active and unsettled; No. 2 mixed closed at 42⅞c. a 43c. cash, 43⅛c. a 43⅝c. seller July, 45⅛c. a 45⅜c. seller August; rejected 38½c. a 39c. Oats in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 at 29½c. a 30c cash, 30c. seller July; rejected 27c. Rye dull drooping, at 65c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Whiskey firm and in fair demand at 85c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $12 35 cash, $12 45 seller July. Lard sold at 8⅝c. cash, 8.65c. seller July. Bulkmeats firm, and in fair demand; sales of shoulders at 4⅝c. a 4¾c.; clear rib sides, 6⅝c. a 6¾c. Bacon steady and nominally unchanged. Cattle dull and drooping; fair to choice shipping steers sold at $5 25 a $6 25. Live hogs active and higher at $4 75 a $5 10. Freights firm. Receipts:—6,000 bbls. flour, 2,100 bushels wheat, 171,000 bushels corn, 100,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels barley, 2,000 cattle and 6,000 hogs. Shipments:—8,000 bbls. flour, 4,000 bushels wheat, 81,000 bushels corn, 141,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels barley, 2,000 cattle and 10,000 hogs.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

Total net receipts of cotton since September 1, 1871:—

	Bales.		Bales.
New Orleans	934,692	City Point	24,505
Galveston	173,351	Baltimore	46,553
Mobile	285,069	New York	123,115
Savannah	452,686	Philadelphia	29,183
Charleston	269,584	Providence	9,156
Wilmington	33,742	Boston	43,923
Norfolk	248,149		
Grand total			2,678,608

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 21—5 P. M.—Consols and American securities remained unchanged.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 21—P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 22c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 21.—United States five-twenty bonds, 96⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 21—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 3,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 21st inst. since the last report have been 16,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 57,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 961,000 bales, including 348,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 39,000 bales, including 16,000 American; actual export, 10,000 bales. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is 294,000 bales, including 72,000 American.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, June 21—5 P. M.—The market for yarns and fabrics in Manchester is dull, and prices have a downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 21—5 P. M.—The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 44,000 quarters, of which 31,000 are American.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 21—5 P. M.—Tallow, 43s. per cwt.; spirits turpentine, 45s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 21—Evening.—Sperm oil, £90 a £92 per ton; spirits turpentine, 49s. a 50s. per cwt.; fine rosin, 17s. a 18s. per cwt.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, June 20, 1872.

The sugar market is quiet and firm; transactions are based on 11½ reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange on United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, ¾ a 1 per cent discount; short sight, 1 a 1½ per cent premium; sixty days' sight, in gold, 12½ a 13½ per cent premium; short sight, 14½ a 15 per cent premium.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Curious Legislative Legerdemain—How a Committee May Make a Report without Knowing It.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

During the late session of Congress General Banks offered a resolution in the House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad. This measure was introduced at the request of numerous bondholders of the company, and was promptly referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House for careful investigation and appropriate action.

The committee were notified, through the customary channels, of certain grave charges against the individuals entrusted with the management of the company and its finances. In reply to such notification the counsel for the bondholders were informed that an appointment would be made for a full and impartial hearing of the charges and specifications. Relying upon this engagement, the counsel employed to vindicate the accusations of an illegal employment of the moneys subscribed by the bondholders for the building of a Pacific railroad, and for no other purpose, have quietly and patiently awaited a summons to Washington city.

While thus attending for an opportunity to protect themselves against the illegal acts of their agents the bondholders received intelligence from a member of the Pacific Railroad Committee of certain extraordinary action taken on behalf of the parties arraigned.

It appears that during a late meeting of the committee a report favorable to the Northern Pacific officers was proffered to the members by their own clerk, with a request for their signatures.

In the absence of any hearing of charges or any investigation except an *ex parte* one, the committee absolutely refused to adopt the report in favor of the present administration of the company. Upon the failure of this effort it was proposed that twenty-five copies of a statement by the directors to the committee be printed for the use of Congressmen only. This proposition was strenuously opposed on the ground that it might be construed into a degree of action favorable to the present managers of the company.

However, the printing was ordered upon the distinct understanding that these few documents were not to be misused or perverted into a committal of the government in favor of the present officials of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

After this decided refusal to act in favor of the directors and trustees the committee adjourned, upon the understanding that nothing more would be done in the matter this session, leaving the charges to be presented to the committee at the December meeting of Congress.

Under this proviso several members of the committee "paired off" and went to their homes some days before the adjournment. To the surprise of those gentlemen and of the Northern Pacific bondholders, an announcement appeared in most of the morning papers, except the HERALD, that the Congressional Committee had formally approved the conduct and legality of the present management of the company. All the members of the committee were absent from Washington in the last days of the session, and the telegram announcing this proceeding was not credited by them, and is scarcely credited by them at this moment.

The Northern Pacific bondholders have this morning received a despatch from their counsel in Washington in the following terms:—"A report was submitted to the House by Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, during the closing moments of the last night's session. So the Journal Clerk of the House informs me, and that is all he will say about it. The report covers fifteen pages, and is probably favorable to and made in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad officers, as ex-Senator Wade has ordered ten thousand copies, and is impatient to get them."

So the facts finally appear that after the opponents of a report in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad had left the Capitol, after the committee had, a few days before, distinctly refused its sanction to such a report, and without any hearing or notice of hearing of the charges made by the bondholders against their trustees, this adroit movement was executed, to shelter the parties arraigned under the excitement and hurry of the closing hours of a session. Notwithstanding these manoeuvres, the scheme will wholly fail of success. The bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad will present the members of Congress with their charges against the custodians of their property during the recess, and in this way protect their rights at the coming session.

A motion will then be made to recommit this report, that it may be supplemented by the charges of the injured principals, and not wholly confined to the laudation of inculpated agents. The HERALD very shrewdly declined to publish the agitated telegrams from Washington regarding this matter, and is, therefore, the proper medium for this general correction of a bald statement which might otherwise produce a very erroneous impression.

F. S. BLOUNT,
of Counsel for Northern Pacific Bondholders.

LA SALLE COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1872.

The fifth annual commencement of De La Salle College was held at the American Academy of Music, Broad street, yesterday evening, before an audience which could not have numbered less than five thousand persons. The Right Rev. Bishop Wood presided, and distributed to the successful candidates for honors the diplomas and medals awarded for distinguished proficiency. His Honor Mayor Stoakly and other high city officials expressed themselves much gratified with the evening's performance. At the conclusion of the exercises, John J. Curran, Esq., B. C. L., a distinguished member of the Montreal bar, delivered an eloquent and able address to the graduating class, after which the vast assemblage broke up, highly entertained with the interesting proceedings.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Washington Treaty—England's Anxiety in the Past and Courage of the Present—Claims Direct and Indirect—Gladstone's Bullying—American Characteristics—A Review of the Work of the Negotiators.

LONDON, June 8, 1872.

When the sagacious Minister of Charles XII., the Chancellor Oxenstein, said, "See, my son, with how little wisdom the world is governed," he uttered an aphorism, the truth of which has seldom been more strikingly exemplified than by the manner in which, from first to last, the negotiations with regard to the Alabama claims have been conducted by the British government. Indeed, Lord Westbury, formerly Lord Chancellor, and one of the shrewdest lawyers that ever sat on the woolsack, said, last Monday night, in the House of Lords, "As to the treaty itself, I think three charity boys of ten years old might have succeeded in making a more intelligible one." But the disingenuousness of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues in the line of policy subsequently adopted with respect to the interpretation of the treaty has been quite on a par with the want of sagacity and judgment displayed in the negotiation of it; and it is to this phase of the question that I wish more particularly to call the attention of your readers. When the British government originally agreed to send Commissioners to Washington the condition of affairs in Europe was so critical that, from one day to another, it was quite uncertain whether England might not find herself involved in a great Continental war, the result of which no human prescience could foresee. She was eager, therefore, to consent to any arrangement which would relieve her from the danger necessarily resulting from having the unsettled claims of the United States hanging over her at so imminent a crisis.

During the interval, however, which elapsed between the ratification of the treaty and the opening of the American case at Geneva, the aspect of affairs on the Continent had ceased to be of a menacing character; Great Britain had recovered from her fright and Mr. Gladstone had made two discoveries—first, that in the case of the direct claims the decision of the arbitrators was very likely to be against England; and second, that, now that the nation had recovered from its panic, the imposition of an additional two pence or three pence in the pound income tax to pay said claims would render any government which imposed it extremely unpopular with the great mass of the middle classes. Indeed, the result would probably be to drive the liberal party at once from power. In this dilemma Mr. Gladstone was not unwilling to catch at any excuse to withdraw from the treaty, and the, I must say, ill-advised presentation of the indirect claims afforded him a plausible pretext for doing so. At once the *Times*, *Telegraph*, *Daily News* and other liberal journals, taking their inspiration from members of the House of Commons known to be *en rapport* with the Ministry, sounded the alarm. A very pretty little storm was raised against the United States, and in the excited state of public feeling Mr. Gladstone was enthusiastically cheered by both sides of the House when he made those rash and violent remarks on the subject of the indirect claims, which he subsequently was under the necessity of retracting.

In his eagerness to impute sharp practice to those who had had the management of the American case, Mr. Gladstone forgot, however, that as soon as the exasperation against the United States government, which the press had fanned almost to a white heat, had had time to cool a little, he and his colleagues would be certain to be called to account for ratifying a treaty couched in such ambiguous terms as to have afforded a loophole even for the insertion of the indirect claims. And, as a matter of fact, such was the case. In a short time a reaction took place in public sentiment, and the anger of the community was shifted from the United States to the government and those who had negotiated the treaty on its behalf. And not without justice, it must be admitted, in the light of recent revelations; for it now appears from the speech made the other day by Sir Stafford H. Northcote, one of the English Commissioners, that the treaty was intentionally silent with regard to the indirect claims, on the ground that if they were expressly excluded the American Senate would possibly refuse to ratify it. Sir Stafford indeed added that the American Commissioners had promised that the indirect claims should not be pressed before the arbitrators at Geneva, which latter assertion has been denied on your side of the water. It is obvious, however, whether it be correct or not, that the English Commissioners were perfectly aware that, by the text of the treaty, the indirect claims were not explicitly excluded from forming part of the American case; and it is not credible that they should have concealed this circumstance from their own government. How, then, in the face of these facts, could Mr. Gladstone declare, as he did, in the House of Commons, that "no one who had read the treaty could have the slightest doubt that, by its terms, the indirect claims were absolutely excluded?"

Mr. Gladstone, in the speech above referred to, gave a pledge on behalf of Her Majesty's government that under no circumstances would they be induced to enter into arbitration on the indirect claims, or proceed with the treaty until those claims had been unequivocally withdrawn. Subsequently Mr. Gladstone found it expedient to effect a "change of front," and he renewed negotiations with the United States for an amicable settlement of the *vexata questio*—not with any very strong idea of being successful, but simply in the hope of diverting from his devoted head the storm of public indignation which threatened it. His proposal met with a better reception than he had anticipated. The American people, with that singular openness to conviction by argument which is one of their most strongly marked characteristics—Mr. Disraeli said on one occasion in the House of Commons that a friend of his, who had spent some time in the United States, had declared it to be his conviction that the Americans were the most tractable people in the world—had become convinced that the indirect claims had better never have been introduced into their case, and were disposed to withdraw them from the consideration of the arbitrators, if it could be done consistently with the national honor. But in consenting to entertain the supplementary article the American government exposed itself to be both misunderstood and misrepresented. A dogged tenacity of opinion is one of the most strongly marked idiosyncrasies of the people of this country. "An Englishman never knows when he is beaten," one often hears it triumphantly said here. But this very unwillingness to admit defeat, however admirable a quality on the battle field, is not quite so desirable a one in everyday life, when it assumes the form of an utter deafness to reason and argument. It thus follows that the Englishman, as a rule, neither sympathizes with nor understands the style of mind which induces a man, when in the wrong, to admit himself to be so. The Briton is, frequently, but too apt to regard any concession on the part of an adversary as the result of weakness, and is disposed, therefore, to take advantage of it.

From this idiosyncrasy of his country Mr. Gladstone is by no means exempt; and he has shown, during the latter part of the negotiations, a marked disposition to look upon each concession of the American government as simply a stepping stone to the exaction of another, hoping one of two things, either that the negotiations would be broken off altogether (in which case his Cabinet would not be under the necessity of incurring the odium of imposing an additional income tax), or that the concessions made by the United States would be of so substantial a character that the prestige of having exacted them might be an equivalent, in the eyes of his countrymen for the pecuniary damages they might be ultimately called upon to pay. In this, however, he has found himself mistaken; and the general exasperation of public sentiment with regard to the manner in which the government has played fast and loose with the question in dispute found expression last Tuesday in the House of Lords, in Earl Russell's motion that it was inexpedient that the negotiations with the United States should be continued unless the indirect claims were first absolutely withdrawn. In other words, the resolution was equivalent to a vote of censure on Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet. Although the Earl yielded, on Thursday, to the pressure that was brought to bear upon him by members of the liberal party and refrained from pressing his motion to a division, the course of the debate, on the first night, showed clearly how strong was the feeling among the peers on the subject.

How the matter will ultimately be settled it would be unsafe, in view of the contradictory statements which are put forth from day to day, to predict. But this much is certain, even if the supplementary article be accepted by both parties and the treaty saved, the whole management of the negotiations on the part of the British Ministry will remain a striking instance of diplomatic incapacity and a curious illustration of Macaulay's assertion that those statesmen who have shone most in debate, and whose parliamentary triumphs have been the most conspicuous, have been apt to "give only the dregs of their intellect to the, to them, subordinate matters of equipping armies, fitting out fleets and negotiating treaties."

A DROWNED BODY RECOVERED.

Yesterday afternoon the body of Charles Hoffman, who was drowned at the Hamburg and Bremen Dock, Hoboken, a week ago, was found in the river. The first revolution of the propelling wheel gave up the remains, which must have become entangled among the buckets. Deceased lived with his family in Germany. No inquest will be held.

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WE, THE PEOPLE.

The Free Traders of Tooley Street Regulating National Affairs.

Eighteen Bolters from the "Beat" Conference in Convention.

William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, and Frederick Law Olmsted, of New York, Nominated.

A Full-Blooded Free Trade and Revenue Reform Platform.

OUTSIDE AND INSIDE OPINIONS.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, Opposes Everything and Everybody.

Yesterday the conferees over free trade, as a ponderable subject in the midst of the more momentous questions of the hour got up late, after the confab of the previous night. There was Carl Schurz in his gray suit, straw hat, spectacles and walking stick, smoking a good Bremen cigar, and very glad to have got something off his mind and taken position. He read the HERALD with astonishment and said:—

"It's extraordinary. Some morning I shall get up and see my dreams reported in this paper."

"General Schurz," said one coming by, "you look yourself again. In this active land enterprises of great pith and moment turn awry with too much regard. To do what is set before one to do is the American plan. Greeley ought to be surrounded with good men like yourself, rather than butted against. He is amenable to the highest influences, and has behaved with charity for one and all over this painful wrangle about his fitness."

"We hope the best," said Schurz. "Grant will not be controlled by anybody except the passive obedients. I shall go into the campaign and perform my duty."

We found the estimable and courteous Grosvenor in parlor No. 7, Fifth Avenue, engaged in a hidden parley with that elastic and springy Ohioan, General Brinkerhoff, and the stalwart and eloquent Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, who has the port, head and eye of a President.

"I can't at this minute see you, beloved," said Grosvenor. "In five minutes, say. Then come in and be welcome."

"Let him in," said the musical basso of Dorsheimer. "Closed doors are played out."

Our reporter could not, under the circumstances, avail himself of a divided invitation. He only inquired:—

"Will those followers of Berkeley try another conference to-day?"

"Yes. Having made themselves conveniently small and conscientious they now propose to meet in conference and name their ticket to mankind."

"What was the matter with Carl Schurz delaying so long?"

"He behaved like a sensible man. You know, he has so much influence in Missouri and stands on end and unswervingly so well that our old Anglo-Saxon politicians can't hedge him. They perhaps would like to run the State without him. We won't have it. He began with us, and with us he will go, and at the head of us, too."

Soon afterwards the solemn Pilgrim Father, Edward Atkinson came along with a red valise, looking like a deacon on Thanksgiving morning, anticipating a long sermon and only cold turkey.

A gentleman hailed him:—

"Atkinson, are you going to bolt yourself again to-day?"

"Yes. I expected nothing from the conference yesterday. For myself I flatly refused to invite Sam Bowles and Frank Bird when requested; for I said they have gone over so far that nobody can get them back."

"We ought to have invited nobody here favoring Greeley."

"Well," said one, "the call for this conference was to promote the *defeat of Grant, not Greeley*."

"We delayed too long," said Mr. Atkinson, not attending to interruptions. "My plan was, immediately after the nomination of Mr. Greeley, to organize in the States and communicate with each other by telegraph, and to nominate a third ticket in that way. Why, I can't support Greeley. I couldn't walk on State street without ridicule if I did."

"Didn't you say at Cincinnati," said the same unheeded echo, "that the platform was one on which all patriotic men could agree?"

"I don't want to go to Congress," said Mr. Atkinson; "people who do I don't find fault with. I want to be right."

Here Mr. Atkinson took up his sole leather valise and went off, shaking the tobacco stumps of the Fifth Avenue from his feet.

"He is a beautiful man," said one, looking after him. "His serene, complacent face and premature gray hairs look like a young Keats' or Kirke White's. Wouldn't he die in the fires of martyrdom? I guess not."

"Well," said another, "some of these irreconcilables will go crazy. D. A. Wells is crazy now. He has to wipe the tears off his spectacles to complete a sentence. He is as nervous as a woven wire mattress. Damned if I see what all the row is about. Does anybody? Why, that old Judge Stallo wants a private ballot box and an exclusive ballot, and he would bolt his own nomination if he ever happened to get one. This country hasn't got lunatic asylums enough!"

"These people are needful, however," said the optimistic Isaac Bromley, the hereditary Jacques of the Board: "they ain't worth much in our human movements, but they keep things thoughtful and brush away the cobwebs. They will, perhaps, never accomplish anything, but they are direct Calvinistic reformers. I admire them, and work with more practical elements."

"I don't know," said a gentleman of the conference, after the coast was clear—"I thought I saw a good deal of coarse, uneasy, low-down malevolence, prejudice and meanness under that assumption of purity and the search for the unattainable. I particularly specify Godwin & Co., Godkin and the reviewers' school of scoffers. To them patched boots, a lowly beginning, and a sturdy life unguided by the schools of philosophy are not only repulsive, but they hate men whom the populace love. They think nothing that is popular can be honest. They constitute the school of snobbery, and come, perhaps, to look at their own origin, and it will be waxed at the other end. They have had too much consideration and estimate it all as personal tribute. Here is the *Evening Post* party. They have been writing about free trade for two generations, and never carried it to any point until the young men came in, the Western border, and Southern men and took the Gospel up with a vim and made it a political force. A good many men think D. A. Wells is a fraud. He can't be a great political economist and go slouching around at the gait he has been doing for the past three years, caucusing, manœuvring for office, and falling on his head. Horace Greeley has got more brains, heart and head than the whole caboodle. They are a set of closet martinets trying to handle an army. What do they consort with men like Governor Randolph for, and those coarse-monied old nobodies he brought over here from Jersey? Did you hear how they applauded that speech of old Judge McNaar, which was a reeking personal tirade against Mr. Greeley? That style of Billingsgate discharged from Jersey City tickled the punctilious *Nation* coterie. They lately compared Mr. Greeley to a 'mangy sheep' in their organ of gentility. Now, I'd like to know the motive of Governor Randolph in presenting himself here so conspicuously. He was not at Cincinnati at all. It is the Vice Presidency he ached for and lost. That's how you account for him! To look over that assemblage yesterday was enough. The ardent, high-spirited, frank-faced men were all for Greeley; the crouching, surly, conspirator-faced minority all gall and wormwood whenever that old man's name came up. Nothing had he done to injure them; it was pure intellectual cussedness—the Latin school revolting against the master of the minds of tens of thousands."

"Can you tell," said one to this conference, who had pledged us to silence, "what is the meaning of the mysterious Long Branch conference of democrats held yesterday simultaneously with the Fifth Avenue conference?"

"It was only the tail of this farce at the hotel, and Randolph, who has made himself ridiculous, probably pioneered both. Ever since the Orange riots, where Randolph took the wind out of the sails of John T. Hoffman, he has entertained wild notions that the whole country and both parties coveted him. But this gabbling body is a conspiracy, unworthy of a frank man, and it has buried Governor Randolph in its ruins."

At noon or thereafter the lithe and modest form of Jacob D. Cox was seen trotting briskly down the stairs with a bit of baggage in his hand.

"Where are you going, Governor Cox?"

"Home, to Cincinnati. I am tired of this foolishness."

It was speedily ascertained that the foolish man in question had been comprised in an idiotic endeavor of Stallo, the unmeasurable, and Atkinson, the candidate for conspicuous martyrdom, to put into nomination Charles Francis Adams and press him upon the Baltimore Convention. At this Governor Cox rose up and said he was tired of being made a figurehead of ridiculousness, and shook the Lloyds, the varioloyds and other forms of juvenility and playfulness from his conscience, and departed a sadder if not a wiser man.

While waiting around the door the *Evening Post* came to hand, and this extract was read to several delegates:—

The speakers were unanimous in the expression of their dislike of Mr. Greeley; we might also say their loathing of him. His nomination was compared to a "dose of medicine," an "emetic" which must be swallowed, but which was very disgusting to the patient.

"That's a lie!" said two or three. "David A. Wells said something of that kind, but the speeches were generally eulogistic of Greeley. All who abused him were in some way pensioners or guests of this juvenile Free Trade League, which collects from $10,000 to $100,000 a year from the New York merchants, and now wants to throw Greeley to make new collections. Parke Godwin wrote that, and he knew better. Let him go right over to Grant, and stay not upon the order of his going. The primary school in there will give him a ticket he can support."

It was noticeable that the old editor of the *Evening Post*, Charles Nordhoff, was on the spot Thursday doing modest but good work for the Sage of Chappaqua.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING.

The Stallo bolters, who, in obedience to the indignant call of that outraged free trader during the tumultuous *finale* of the Fifth Avenue Conference, assembled to deliberate further upon the fate of the nation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, numbered just eighteen. Parlor 52, where the preliminary conferences of the convention of Thursday were held, and which is one of a number of bedrooms, dining rooms and parlors, devoted on the hotel register to the use of the august personage styled "Henry D. Lloyd," was the scene of the meeting. It is rather smaller than Mr. Lloyd's main room, where the conference of Thursday was held, but it was large enough to contain all who answered the call.

A PROFOUND MYSTERY.

The severe air of secrecy that distinguished the previous meeting was the order yesterday. Delegates who were button-holed put on the strictest appearance of profundity and answered in unintelligible parables. One gentleman, whose face the HERALD reporter recognized, but whose name he could not recall, was questioned as to the purport of the meeting.

"Is it confidential?" said the HERALD man.

"Well," said the individual accosted, "it is, and it is not. We intend giving it to the press."

A SAGACIOUS CHAIRMAN.

"Well, I represent the greater part of the press," responded the HERALD reporter, "just give it to me," and he drew forth his formidable implements of warfare—a pencil and a note book. The sight of these frightened the timid representative of the bolters, and he plaintively sighed that he didn't think he'd better say anything about it.

"Tell me who presided," said the HERALD man.

"Well, I presided myself."

"Ah, indeed! I congratulate you upon the honor, Judge, I cannot recall your name just now. What is it?"

The ex-presiding officer timidly shrunk into his profundity again, and said he reckoned he'd better not say anything further. The HERALD man quietly withdrew, determined not to torture so sensitive a creature any further, and on parting said:—

"Well, Mr. Gantt, I won't harrow up your feelings by asking you for information that the HERALD is just sure to get elsewhere."

Mr. Thomas T. Gantt, of St. Louis, Mo., thereupon was left to himself, and looked rather dumfounded.

MR. HENRY D. LLOYD ASTONISHED.

This is an instance of the desperate attempts the hosting conference made to keep everything secret. Mr. Henry D. Lloyd, who did not officiate as secretary on this occasion, was willing to tell only a few things, but finally told it all, prefacing his information by the remark that he'd like to know, for curiosity's sake, how the HERALD got a *verbatim* report of the proceedings of the day before.

"I s'pose you'll get it all, anyhow," said he, "and I might as well tell it."

Mr. Julius Dexter, the Secretary, was said to have everything for the use of the press at his rooms at the Gilsey House, where

THE OPPOSING CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, MRS. WOODHULL,

has been residing recently, but he was away at a theatre and no information could be obtained from him. In fact, each member of the small clique seemed to think that he was an important component of a political earthquake, and that the successful operation of the intended upheaval depended upon his individual silence.

A GREELEYITE'S OPINION.

Colonel Grosvenor was observed at the Fifth Avenue, and said to the reporter that he counted just sixteen men come out of the awful conference.

"They are all chronic bolters," said the Colonel. "They would be miserable if they were perfectly satisfied. There's Julius Dexter, of Cincinnati; he's reasonable; he wouldn't bolt where the party numbered less than three; but Stallo. I believe if he composed a party all by himself he'd bolt *from it*. He thinks that it is more important to have a bolter than to have a party."

"What will all this fuss amount to, Colonel?"

"Well, I've corresponded with over three thousand free traders in the Northwestern States since the Cincinnati Convention, and outside of Cincinnati, except one—Follett, of Sandusky—I don't know one active free trader who ever works for his party who isn't supporting Greeley."

GOVERNOR COX'S POSITION.

The question of Cox's action in this latest conference was the subject of some very warm debate between Grosvenor and Atkinson.

"Governor Cox," said Atkinson, "declined to take any further part in conventions of any sort."

"Yes," said Grosvenor; "he grabbed his satchel and started for home, saying this thing was too damned thin."

"No, he went to Staten Island."

"Clerk," said Grosvenor to the man behind the Fifth Avenue counter, "where is Governor Cox?"

"He's gone home, sir."

"But Governor Cox," continued Mr. Atkinson, "did not declare any preference for Greeley."

"Did he declare any for Grant?"

"No; for nobody!"

"He hasn't even declared any for your own nominees, I believe."

THE PROCEEDINGS.

At ten o'clock A. M. the following gentlemen assembled in Mr. Henry D. Lloyd's room, parlor No. 52:—

Judge Stallo, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Emilius Rothe, of the *Volksfreund*, Cincinnati, Ohio; Carl Daenzer, of the *Anzeiger des Westens*, St. Louis, Mo.; Edward Atkinson, of Mass.; Julius Dexter, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Thomas T. Gantt, of St. Louis, Mo.; Judge Collins, of Ohio; J. M. McKim, of New Jersey; Theodore Bacon, of New York; Oran Follett, of Sandusky, Ohio; Mr. Morwitz, of Pennsylvania; E. A. Platt, of Massachusetts; Royal Phelps, Robert B. Minturn, Oswald Ottendorfer, Charles H. Marshall, Simeon Sterne, J. R. Flanders, Edward H. Seaman and A. L. Earl, of New York; Judge M. W. Oliver, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. Henry D. Lloyd.

ORGANIZATION.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Thomas T. Gantt, of St. Louis, chairman. Small as the meeting was, he felt it incumbent upon him to make a speech on taking the chair. He said in effect that the present meeting, little, insignificant and despicable as it seemed, was really more formidable than the unwieldy and inharmonious meeting of yesterday. Applause followed, in which everybody joined except Judge Stallo, who seemed already to be looking about for an opportunity to bolt.

JUDGE STALLO'S MOTIVES.

Speeches were then in order. Judge Stallo took the floor, and said he had voted a party ticket all his life, but had never been owned by a party. He had a personal interest in opposing Greeley and Grant. A neighbor of his had been for some time flaunting a Greeley and Brown flag, and his little boy, a bright young scion of the house of Stallo, was naturally nettled. He wanted a flag of his own. No Greeley and Brown flag like the boy's next door would suit him. He wanted to beat that. "Now," said Stallo, with tears in his eyes, "can I go home to that hopeful offspring of my loins, the rising star of my hopes, and tell him that he must submit to the humiliation of flying a Greeley flag like the dirty-faced little brat of the Greeley man next door? Never! I nominate as the candidate of the liberal republican and democratic citizens of this country for President of the United States William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, Ohio."

The nomination was received with so much unanimity among the eighteen that Stallo sat down disheartened, his last opportunity for bolting having vanished.

A WESTERN EDITOR'S VENGEANCE.

CARL DAENZER, who edits a German paper in St. Louis, was the next speaker. He announced his intention of hoisting a political flag of his own at the head of his sheet, and thus striking terror to the souls of the subsidized Greeley or Grant press, like the Ahawaga (Wis.) *Gazette* and the Cartouche (Mo.) *Cartouchian*. His paper was the *Anzeiger des Westens*, of St Louis. It had an immense circulation, and enfolded the whole Teutonic vote of Missouri within its columns.

THE GERMAN VOTE IN HIS POCKET.

EMILIUS ROTHE, who goes to the Baltimore Convention, said he would not let Baltimore go for Greeley. You rest easy; he'd see to that; the German vote would fix things.

HENRY D. LLOYD, the juvenile representative of the whole free trade sentiment of the nation, according to the sober conviction of at least two men connected with the conference—himself and his brother—here found a chance to ventilate his somewhat immature opinions. He sagely observed that it was his conviction that a platform was needed that represented the convictions of the people, and a man that represented the platform. The young agitator then sat down, rubbing his nearly visible mustache with the consciousness that if worth and importance came only with years that mustache ought to be gray.

Mr. McKim, of New Jersey, thereupon nominated Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted as the candidate for Vice President, and the usual applause followed.

COX EXPLAINS.

Governor Cox now entered, looking somewhat worn and weary, with his satchel in his hand. He looked as if conventions were his mortal antipathy. He spoke as follows:

"GENTLEMEN—I was, as you very well know, disappointed at the result of the Cincinnati Convention. I was looked upon as one of the candidates before that Convention, but I did not intend to be. I have signed calls now for five different conventions and conferences and I won't sign any more. I intend politically to oppose both Greeley and Grant, and when I get home I will express myself on the stump to that effect." He then left the room, without having said a word about supporting the Groesbeck and Olmstead ticket, paid his hotel bills and left for home.

THE PLATFORM.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:—

Whereas, at a conference of gentlemen of the several States of the Union, held in New York city on June 20, 1872, it has been conclusively shown that the opposition to the re-election of General Grant cannot be and ought not to be united on Horace Greeley; therefore it is

Resolved, That the following declaration in our opinion contains the political principles essential to the welfare of the American people:—

Resolved, That we, as independent citizens, disregarding former political affiliations and laying aside all mere partisan prejudices, now demand, with complete suffrage for all, complete amnesty for all; we demand a hearty and unreserved acquiescence in the constitution as it stands, accepting all the amendments in their true significance; we demand equal civil and political rights for every citizen and complete protection in the enjoyment of those rights.

Resolved, That local self-government with impartial suffrage will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized authority, and we affirm our belief in the doctrine that the people are best governed who are governed least. We, therefore, demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order; we demand for the States self-government and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and to the constitutional limitations of power.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the employment of governmental patronage for party purposes. We protest against the use of public offices to reward political friends or to punish political enemies. We are in favor of the adoption of a thorough system of civil service reform, and we demand a return to the early practice under our government of appointing men to office on the ground of their fitness only, and of continuing them there while they are honest and efficient.

Resolved, That national taxes, while collected under an Excise or Tariff act, should be imposed for revenue only, not for what is called protection, and that all trade or exchange should be as free as the necessities of the government for revenue will permit.

Resolved, That an act whereby the promise of a dollar is made a legal tender in place of a true dollar can only be defended as a necessity of war, and that justice demands the redemption of the promise, both that the standard of value may be true and just, and that the honor of the nation may be maintained.

Resolved, That undue devotion to party has already greatly damaged the republic, and we now engage ourselves to discountenance in every possible way the despotism of party organization and the abject submission of voters to the dictates of party politicians.

Resolved, That Horace Greeley does not represent these principles, but has been a lifelong opponent of the most essential of them.

Resolved, That we therefore reject his nomination, as we reject that of General Grant.

Resolved, That we recognize in William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, and Frederick Law Olmstead, of New York, men fully in accord with our principles, and of such character and ability as to be worthy the confidence of the American people, and that we recommend them to all patriotic, independent and liberal voters for their support at the coming Presidential election.

THOMAS T. GANTT, of Missouri, Chairman.
JULIUS DEXTER, of Ohio, } Secretaries.
SIMON STERN, of New York, }

AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

was then appointed, consisting of three persons, all of whom are residents of Cincinnati, as follows:—George Hoadley, Charles Strobel and Julius Dexter. They were authorized to add to their number if they saw fit, and were empowered to conduct the campaign opening before them to a glorious and successful close. Hoadley and Strobel were not present at the Convention, and it is not known whether they will accept this thankless job or not.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Convention then sadly adjourned, forgetting, in the general fear of Stallo's bolting before they got out the door, to appoint anybody to notify the candidates of their nomination. The HERALD accordingly informs them this morning, and they may consider it as good as an official notification.

"Do you think Groesbeck will accept this mimic nomination?" asked the HERALD man of Colonel Grosvenor as the Convention men filed out.

"Well, you can't, most generally, sometimes, always tell," responded the mysterious Missourian.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 29	Moon rises...eve	9 27
Sun sets	7 34	High water.morn	9 17

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Oceanic	June 22	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	June 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Republic	June 29	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Washington	June 29	Havre	58 Broadway.
Deutschland	June 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 21, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Dorian (Br), Taylor, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Anglia (Br), Small, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship St Olaf (NG), Brown, Havana—Funch, Edye & Co.
Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Ship Cynosure (Br), Oram, Liverpool—Tapscott Bros & Co.
Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Ship Magdalene (NG), Henke, Hamburg—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Star of Devon (Br), Gorley, London—Arkell, Tufts & Co.
Bark Embla (Nor), Grunde, London—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Gustavo (Ital), Trapani, Gloucester, E—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Pallas (Rus), Niskan, Bristol, E—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Irene (Nor), Jorgensen, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Brage (Nor), Wahlgren, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Masonic, Lanphier, Cadiz—Isaac Lanphier.
Bark Enrique (Arg), Orenti, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.
Brig Heldahl (Nor), Henrichsen, Whitehaven, E—Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Felicia (Ital), Romano, Silloth—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig J H Gillespie, Brown, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.
Brig Choice (Br), Daken, St Johns, NF—P I Nevius & Sons.
Brig Wm Gordon (Br), Irving, Pictou, NS—S L Merchant & Co.
Brig Ramirez, Barnard, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Brig L L Wordsworth, Bailey, St Marys, Ga—J H Winchester & Co.
Brig S P Smith, Dodge, Portsmouth, NH—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Harriet Brewster, Squires, Humacoa, PR—A Abbott.
Schr E M Sawyer, Kelly, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Arthur, Eldridge, Brazos—Woodhouse & Rudd.
Schr S J Vaughn, Vaughn, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Vapor, Applegate, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr S W Bonnell, Bonnell, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Franklin Bell, Saxton, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Herschel, Chambers, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr R L Fay, Brown, Philadelphia—H W Loud & Co.
Schr Maggie Cummings, Smith, Philadelphia—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Amelia Augusta, Mott, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.
Sloop Blauvelt, Roberts, New Haven.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.
Steamer A C Stimer, Warren, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Holland (Br), Bragg, Liverpool June 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse and 732 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Had strong westerly winds to the Banks, and fine weather remainder of passage. June 20, off Nantucket lightship, passed a Guion steamship, bound east; same time signalled a Hamburg and an Inman steamship, do.

Steamship Great Western (Br), Stamper, Bristol, E, June 5, with mdse and 266 passengers, to E E Morgan's Sons. Had strong westerly winds up to the Western Islands; since fine weather.

Steamship Washington (Fr), Roussan, Havre June 7 and Brest 8th, with mdse and 94 passengers, to Geo Mackenzie. Had heavy weather all the passage.

Steamship Eagle (Br), Jackman, Cow Bay 5 days, with coal to the International Coal and Railway Co; vessel to Bowring & Archibald.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Daleep Singh (Br), Williams, Calcutta and Sand Heads March 10, with mdse, to J H Sparks. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 27; sighted St Helena May 12, and crossed the Equator May 25, in lon 31 20 W; had fine weather throughout the passage. March 20, lat 0 4 N, lon 90 29 E, spoke ship Salisbury, from Calcutta for Jamaica, 15 days out; 29th, lat 5 20 S, lon 90 4 E, ship Ben Lomond, from Calcutta for London, 20 days out; 30th, lat 5 22 S, lon 85 5 E, ship Locksley Hall, from Calcutta for London, 22 days out; April 2, lat 11 5 S, lon 85 17 E, spoke a Dutch bark, from Irrawaddy, R, for Falmouth, 24 days out; 5th, lat 15 11 S, lon 76 3 E, ship Carnatic, from Madras for London, 22 days out; 9th, lat 12 37 S, lon 68 22 E, ship Mars, from London for Bombay, 90 days out; 24th, lat 34 46 S, lon 25 30 E, ship Roman Empire, from Calcutta for London, 52 days out; 27th, lat 34 30 S, lon 16 28 E, ship Beaumaris Castle, from Calcutta for London, 47 days out; 28th, lat 33 20 S, lon 15 20 E, bark Ethels, from London for Cape Town, CGH, 75 days out; May 1, lat 30 S, lon 12 E, ship Comarin, from Calcutta for Liverpool, 56 days out; March 15, lat 13 N, lon 90 12 E, ship Mat Queen, from Calcutta for Bremen, 13 days out; June 15, lat 28 24 N, lon 67 20, brig Kodel, from Porto Rico for Halifax, NS.

Ship Washington Booth (Br), MacGregor, Mexillones Feb 10 and Tome March 21, with nitrate of soda and wool to master. Passed Cape Horn April 13, and crossed the Equator May 24 in lon 34 30; had fresh NE trade, and from 16th inst light winds. April 20, lat 44 36 S, lon 51, spoke bark Velocidade, from Lyttleton, NZ, for Boston, 45 days out; 25th, lat 33 20 S, lon 50 25, ship Crusader, from Bleech for Valparaiso; May 5, lat 36 45 S, lon 42 45, bark Alliance, bound south; 6th, lat 25 38 S, lon 29 55, bark Emeline (Br), bound south; 11th, lat 20 29 S, lon 24, ship Islapa (Br), from South Shields for Cobija; 16th, lat 16 5 S, lon 29 15, ship Sarah Bell, bound south; 17th, lat 15 20 S, lon 30 45, three-masted schr Lorenzo Valerio (Ital), from Rio Janeiro for Antwerp; 19th, lat 11 58 S, lon 31 59, schr Haveria (NG), from Rio Janeiro for Lisbon; 20th, lat 10 09, lon 34, bark Flectio (Br), bound south.

Ship Livingston (Br), McMullen, Liverpool 40 days, with mdse to Snow & Burgess, is anchored outside the Bar.

Ship Betty (NG), Knutshorn, Antwerp 42 days, with mdse, to H Koop & Co. Took the northern passage and had light winds and fine weather; been 22 days west of the Banks.

Bark Naworth Castle (Br), Linklater, Hiogo Feb 15, with teas, to Cary & Co. Had moderate NE winds down the China Sea; passed Anjer March 5; had moderate weather to Cape of Good Hope, which we passed April 24; then fine weather to the Equator, which was crossed May 23, in lon 30 50 W, then varied weather to port.

Bark Lizzie H (of Newburyport) Spring, Calcutta Feb 16, and Sand Heads 17th, with mdse to Lunt Bros. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 24, and crossed the Equator May 25, in lon 33 W; had light winds and calms the entire passage. June 19, lat 37 49, lon 74 40, spoke bark Hipparchus, from Liverpool for Baltimore, 56 days out.

Bark Ansgar (Nor), Nielson, Liverpool 42 days, with mdse to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather; was 23 days west of the Banks.

Bark Argosy (Br), Parker, Fowey 39 days, via Bermuda 11 days, with china clay to S L Merchant. Had light winds and fine weather.

Bark Veloce, (Ital) Luzzi, Swansea, 51 days out, with scrap iron, to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.; took the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Hanbet (Nor), Christiansen, Port Talbot 42 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and had variable weather; been 26 days west of the Banks.

Bark Oscar Wendt (NG), Scharnberg, Glasgow 38 days, with mdse to F Soles & Co. Had fine weather; been 21 days west of the Banks; lat 48 30, lon 48, saw a large iceberg about 200 feet above water.

Bark Kosmos (NG), Meyer, Bremen 48 days, with mdse and 217 passengers, to F Schwoon. Came the northern passage, and had light winds and calms; been 19 days west of the Banks.

Bark T C Jones (Br), Stuart, Cienfuegos 22 days, with sugar and molasses to Rubira & Co; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had light winds and calms; been 7 days N of Hatteras. June 18, lat 24 8, lon 81 8 spoke bark Fresh Breeze from Pensacola to Montevideo.

Bark H D Stover, Pierce, Cienfuegos 20 days, with sugar to Sola & Co; vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Been 3 days north of Hatteras, with light E and NE winds; June 12, off Hatteras, spoke ship Kentuckian, from New Orleans for Liverpool; 17th, lat 37 10, lon 75, saw brig Herman, bound South; 20th, off Five-fathom Bank, spoke brig G S Berry, from Baltimore for Boston.

Bark William Van Name, Craig, Matanzas 14 days, with sugar and molasses, to James Henry.

Bark Ellen (Br), Tucker, Matanzas 12 days, with sugar to order; vessel to J W Elwell & Co. Been 4 days north of Hatteras, with light easterly winds.

Brig Dagmar (Nor), Hansen, Messina 75 days, with fruit, to Chamberlin, Phelps & Co—vessel to order. Passed Gibraltar May 3 and took the northern passage, and had strong westerly winds; been 14 days west of the Banks.

Brig Edwin Rowe, Brown, Sierra Leone 32 days, with hides and palm oil, to H Wheeler & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Katie (Dan), Robinson, Porto Cabello 20 days, with coffee, &c, to Ribon and Munoz—vessel to master. Had heavy weather in the Carribean Sea; since light winds and calms; been 6 days north of Hatteras. June 19, off Chincoteague, spoke brig Belle of the Bay, from Georgetown, DC, for Newport.

Brig Kennebec (of Portland), Minot, St Domingo city 14 days, with logwood, &c, to M & H W Meyer; vessel to Stevens & Soule. Had moderate weather. Been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Maggie (Br), Wright, Arroyo, PR, 14 days, with sugar and molasses, to Yzuaga del Valle & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Lima, Hill, Nassau, NP, 9 days, with sugar, &c., and eight passengers, to Tucker & Lightburne. Had fine weather; three days north of Hatteras.

Brig Julia Lingley (Br), Pratt, Cardenas 10 days, with sugar to Henry & Parker. Had heavy squally weather up to Hatteras, from thence 6 days, with light winds.

Brig Wanderer (Br), Simpson, Cienfuegos 21 days, with sugar to J & G Fowler; vessel to Heney & Parker. Had light winds and moderate weather. June 19, 25 miles SE of the Delaware light, passed a schooner's mast, with rigging attached.

Brig Amable Teresa (Sp), Julius, Matanzas 12 days, in ballast to E Puig & Co.

Brig American Union (of Philadelphia), Collins, Guantanamo 18 days, with sugar, to A Abbott. Had light winds and calms; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Giles Loring (of Yarmouth, Me), Pinkham, Sagua 13 days, with sugar to D Morgan & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had variable weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr T J Frazier, Blum, Para 18 days, with rubber and nuts, to C Ludman & Co—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr S. E. Reed, Reed, Para 15 days, with rubber and nuts to L E Amsink & Co—vessel, to Jed, Frye & Co. Had fine weather up to lat 30 N, then rain squalls to Hatteras, from thence 2 days, with fine weather.

Schr Lothair (Br), Flewelling, Naguabo 13 days, with molasses to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Jonas Smith, Hotchkinson, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar, to Jonas Smith & Co. Had light winds; been 5 days north of Hatteras. June 16, lost mainsail and broke main boom in a revolving squall.

Schr Robert Byron (of Frankfort), Sawyer, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. June 15, lat 33 03, lon 74 11, spoke schr Mary Jane, from —— for Cat Island.

Schr Susan Scranton (of New Haven), Farrel, Govenor's Harbor, Bah, 8 days, with pines to T J Madge; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had northerly winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Marion (of Boston), Crowell, Corpus Christi, 23 days, with wool and hides, to H Brower & Co. Had fine weather; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Altavela, Jay, Jacksonville 9 days, with yellow pine to P Nelson; vessel to master. Had fine weather; was 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr J Clark, Dix, Jacksonville 9 days, with lumber, to H W Loud & Co. Had moderate weather; been 5 days N of Hatteras.

Schr J & D Cranmer, Sawyer, Virginia.
Schr C A Willey, Wilson, Virginia.
Schr Estelle Day, Carey, Alexandria.
Schr Rebecca Knight, Martling, Virginia.
Schr Napoleon, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr J H Gordon, Ireland, Georgetown, DC.
Schr J J Ward, Inman, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Wm F Phelps, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC.
Schr S Morgan, Van Clief, Georgetown, DC.
Schr P M Wheaton, Barrett, Georgetown, DC, for Port Morris.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Bark Virgo (Aus), Gladoling, Boston for New York, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Maria (Aus), Camus, Boston for New York, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co (outside Eaton's Neck).
Bark E H Yarrington, Sears, Boston for New York, in ballast, to master.
Brig Masonic (Br), Carson, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to D R & E Dewolf (at anchorage off Hart Island).
Brig Harp, Snow, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.
Schr Lucy A Orcutt, Hart, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to order.
Schr Mocking Bird, Thompson, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co (not previously).
Schr C T Lawrence, Kelly, Seal Island for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Franklin Pierce, Hodgson, Providence for New York.
Schr Flying Fish, Mould, Fresh Pond for Flushing.
Schr W Martin, Atkins, Boston for New York.
Schr Sarah Wooster, Leland, Calais for New York, with lumber to Peters & Co.
Schr James Potter, Brown, Nantucket for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Potomac, Torrey, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.
Schr Ned Sumter, Ingraham, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candia & Pressey.
Schr Chase, Talbot, New London for New York.
Schr Wm Waltham, Chase, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr E F Mead, Armstrong, Nantucket for New York.
Schr E A Chester, Chester, Stonington for New York and Troy.
Schr Eli Townsend, Nichols, Bristol for New York.
Schr W A Sargent, Sargent, Dighton for New York.
Schr Chas Hazard, Brown, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr J G Boardman, Jones, New Haven for New York.
Schr J G Collier, Lewis, Boston for New York.
Schr E P Abel, Fowler, Stonington for New York.
Schr S Long, Chase, Vineyard Haven for New York.
Schr Ann Fry, Smith, Pembroke for New York, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr Mount Hope, Dennis, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candia & Pressey.
Schr George Troop, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, New Haven for New Bedford.
Schr J & M Merriman, Cox, Hartford for New York.
Schr Enterprise, Mott, Roslyn for New York.
Schr Mary Brockway, Highland, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr Edward, Dodge, Calais 6 days, for Newark, with lumber.
Schr Hellen Mar, Ward, Portland for New York.
Schr Mary Eliza, Perkins, Providence for New York.
Schr M V Cook, Sigel, Providence for New York.
Schr S T Wines, Stanbrook, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Willie Pressey, Bloxom, Rockland for New York, with lime to Helyoake & Co.
Schr Kate Libbey, Hodges, Brantford for New York.
Schr M E Hearn, Palmer, Gardiner for New York.
Schr Sarah E. Sanborn, Machias for New York, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Lizzie Major, Mayford, Rockport for New York, with stone to Peterson & Coy.
Schr D Kane, Golt, Cromwell for Harlem, with stone to order.
Schr Kate Mitchell, Eastward, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr Richard Hill, Smith, Greenport for New York.
Schr George B Ferguson, Ferguson, Belfast for Rondout, with lumber to order.
Schr Nellie Browne, Bearse, Somerset for New York.
Schr George Glendon Jewitt, Patterson, Newport for New York.
Schr Sallie H Ponder, Rainer, Taunton for New York.
Schr R P Smith, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr J B Allen, Shaw, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Santa Maria, Harding, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Reading RR 26, Carroll, Hartford for New York.
Schr Bertha, Conover, Providence for South Amboy.
Schr Isaac H Borden, Hadwin, Fall River for New York.
Schr Ringdove, Wayne, Providence for New York.
Schr Sunnyside, Hogg, Newport for New York.
Schr J L Hess, Cranford, Providence for New York.
Schr Joseph P Cornegys, Corneygs, Sag Harbor for New York.
Schr A Gurney, Gurney, Providence for New York.
Schr Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Francis Bird, Allen, Providence for New York.
Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New York.
Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Electra, Nolt, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship El Cid, Davis, New York for Norwich.
Schr Surprise, Pierce, Baltimore for [illegible] Haven.
Schr Fair Wind, Bowman, New York for New Bedford.
Schr W H De Witt, Parker, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Challenge, Lynch, Albany for New Haven.
Schr D C Bardett, Rogers, South Amboy for New York.
Schr Sarah Burton, Whitestone for Northrup.
Schr Sarah Katia, Curry, New York for Glencove.
Schr A C Chase, Merrian, New York for Gloucester.
Schr Mary L Smith, Andrews, Smith's Point for Providence.
Schr H E Drew, Kane, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr James Hoffman, Shopshire, New Brunswick for New Haven.
Schr Hamburg, Prescott, Philadelphia for Hartford.
Schr Lizzie, Taylor, Port Johnson for New London.
Schr A H Hurlburt, Gillen, Georgetown for New Haven.
Schr O T Hawley, Daley, Elizabethport for Warren.
Schr Witch, Hazel, New York for Taunton.
Schr Dr Wm E Powers, Crosby, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr J Bartlett, Hooper, Hoboken for Saybrook.
Schr G L Dahell, Rankin, New York for Greenpoint.
Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, South Amboy for Boston.
Schr Mary H. Miflin, Elizabethport for Warren, RI.
Schr A Phare, Bingham, Elizabethport for Providence.
Steamer Electra, Nott, New York for Providence.
Bark Lodbair (Br), Browne, New York for Cow Bay.
Bark Satellite, Brightman, New York for Caledonia.
Bark Thomas, Cochrane, Smith, New York for Miramichi.
Schr A C Chase, Merrian, New York for Gloucester.
Schr A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Hunters Point for Providence.
Schr Francis N Lyons, Lyons, New York for Nantucket.
Schr W H Dodge, Martin, Staten Island for Glencove.
Schr Flying Scud, Allen, Albany for Boston.
Schr Chas H Graiber, Harvey, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Maggie Bell, Hall, New York for Salem.
Schr Ocral, Browne, Elizabethport for Plymouth.
Schr J E Murray, James, New York for New Haven.
Schr T G Rogers, Hallock, New York for Greenpoint.
Schr Althea, Crowley, New York for Mystic.
Schr Empire State, Perth, New York for New London.
Schr Prudence, Haley, Elizabethport for Newport.
Schr Mary Ann Geary, Gill, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Forest Home, Kent, Norfolk for Providence.
Schr Helen Bond, Wilcox, New York for Fall River.
Schr Surf, Merwin, New Brunswick for Norwich.

Wind at sunset SW.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP KOLN, from Baltimore for Bremen, which grounded on Wednesday evening, 19th inst, near Fort McHenry, got off early on Thursday morning, and proceeded. The K was lightened and assisted off by iceboat Maryland.

SHIP NEW ERA, Babson, from Calcutta for Boston, was at Mauritius May 3, relading, having been thoroughly repaired. In going down the River Hoogly she struck on a sunken wreck, which started her garboard streaks and damaged several planks, which caused her to leak; but having good pumps she did no damage to her cargo. As she is built of timber bent by machinery more than ordinary interest is felt in her success. The captain writes that she is by all odds the best vessel that he ever commanded.

SHIP BALTIC, Taylor, from Mejillones for Hamburg, before reported at Rio Janeiro in distress, experienced a hurricane off Cape Horn, and sprung a leak above the copper. She would lighten and proceed.

SCHR LEUCADIA, which started from Portsmouth, NH 18th inst for sea, missed stays at the Narrows and went ashore, where she laid all night, and was towed off on the 19th by steamtug Clara Rateman. She lost her rudder and had sternpost split, and will go on the railway for repairs.

ST JOHNS, NF, June 21—The Gaspe mail steamer, from Pictou for St John, was lost near St Peters yesterday. The mails and passengers were saved. They will come on by the Alhambra.

Miscellaneous.

ANOTHER "BOTTLE" FOUND.—A bottle was picked up on the shore of Block Island on Sunday last by Mr W R Littlefield, with a slip of paper inside containing the following:—"Struck an iceberg at noon to-day; ship fast sinking; no hope. Ship Alice, of Liverpool. April 1, 1872. John Hardcastle." The bottle had the appearance of having been in the water for a considerable time. We give the above as we find it, but do not believe one word of it. The drift of the ocean is to the eastward. Putting such notes as above in bottles sometimes is heartless amusement, and the sooner the practice is abandoned the better.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford 19th, bark Palmetto, Robinson, Pacific Ocean, 32 days from Talcahuano, with 330 bbls sp (66 bbls taken on the passage) and 500 do wh on board. Sent home 125 bbls sp and 225 do wh oil. Experienced much heavy weather off the Falkland Islands, with a succession of northerly gales. Has on freight 122 bbls hpbk oil from bark A del Reo, to S D Crane & Co, of Boston.

Sailed from Provincetown 18th, schr Montezuma, Leach, Atlantic Ocean.

Arrived at Barbados in May, schr Thriver, Wood, Boston, 80 bbls oil, landed, and sailed June 7 to cruise; June 4, bark Sea Fox, Eldridge, Westport, 345 bbls oil; 8th, brig Rosa Baker, Gifford, Boston, 120 bbls hpbk landed (and sailed in ballast).

Arrived at Pernambuco May 25, bark Martha, Gartland, of NB, bound home, oil not reported.

Brig Excelsior, at New York from Bermuda, has on freight 340 bbls sp oil from bark Ocean Steed, to Lorenzo Pierce.

Spoken.

Ship Bridgewater, Sisson, from New York for San Francisco, May 4, lat 5 10, lon 30 45.

Ship Zouave, Swain, from New York for Kalama (Oregon), May 4, lat 5 10, lon 30 45.

Bark Hipparchus (Br), 52 days from Liverpool for Baltimore, no date, lat 38 50, lon 72.

Brig Arctic, from Windsor, NS, for New York, June 18, 50 miles east of Boston light.

Foreign Ports.

ARROYO, PR, June 6—In port brig Forest Prince, for New York, loading.

CAIBARIEN, June 7—In port barks C W Dyer, for New York in 5 days; Weymouth, for do in 3 days; Norma, for do, ldg; Edward Maitland, for north of Hatteras, do; brig Lilly Windsor, for do do.

Sailed 7th, bark Phœnix (Br), McKenzie, Baltimore.

DUNDEE, June 20—Arrived, ship Cleopatra, Doane, Calcutta.

GIBARA, June 10—Arrived, brig Sarah E Kennedy, Ray, New York.

GOVERNOR'S HARBOR, June 12—In port schrs Neponset, for Baltimore June 15; Mary E Mangam, for New York do; Eldorado, for do 20th; J M Freeman, for do 15th.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—Arrived, bark Celeste, Fullerton, New Orleans.

PORT SPAIN, May 28—Arrived, schrs Palos, Shackford, Baltimore; Lucy Lee, Smyth, Machias; 30th, brigs Katahdin, Saunders, and Seine (Br), Hill, Philadelphia; June 4, John Sanderson (Br), Staples, Baltimore.

Sailed May 21, brig Carmen (Sp), Young, Delaware Breakwater; 25th, Storm King (Br), McIntosh, Baltimore.

In port June 8, brigs Apollo, Paddock, and Ellen H (Br), Dwyer, for New York, ldg; Rosetta, McDonald, for Boston; John Sanderson (Br), Staples, disg; Katahdin, Saunders, unc; schr Palos, Shackford, for Baltimore.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 14—In port steamship Equator, McLehan, for New York, to sail 15th.

PICTOU, NS, June 15—Cleared, barks J H Holmes, Holmes, New York; Linda, Green, do; James Primrose, McKay, Baltimore.

QUEENSTOWN, June 21—Arrived, steamships Scotia, Lott, New York, and Hecla, McDowell, Boston (and both left for Liverpool).

SIERRA LEONE, May 19—In port bark Greyhound and brig Rescue, for Boston, waiting.

SURINAM, May 30—Sailed, schr Summerville (Br), Johnson, Boston.

In port June 2, barks Howland, Tucker, from and for Boston, arrived May 3, ldg; John Mathues, Roberts, from Boston, arrived May 10; brigs Pedro, from New York, arrived May 8; Wm Mason, Giles, for Boston, ready; Java (Br), Virgie, from Boston, arrived May 22.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, June 20—Arrived, schrs Freddie L Porter, Small, Providence; Wm Allen, Jersey City.

Sailed—Schr N H Benedict, New Haven.

BOSTON, June 20—Arrived, schrs Jane L Newton, Stover, and Rising Sun, Jones, Georgetown, DC; Ida L Bearse; Annie May, Baker; E R Graham, Shaw, and Thomas G Smith, Bacon, Philadelphia; Flight, Kelley, and J Ponder, Jr, Hudson, Elizabethport; Mary B Dyer, Rand; William D Daisley, Daisley, and Nathan Cleaves, Atwood, Hoboken; Herbert Manton, Chase, Albany; Nelson Harvey, Bearse, and War Steed, Phinney, Rondout.

Cleared—Ship Tennyson, Graves, Madras and Calcutta; brig Juno (Ger), Suerken, Wilmington, NC; schr Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Washington, DC. Also cleared, steamer Seminole, Matthews, Savannah; schrs Charles Carroll, Chase, Albany; E F Crowell, Howes, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Wind ESE, steamer Seminole; ship County of Pictou; bark Hester A Blanchard; and from the channel, brig William Cundell. Bark Acacia, outward bound, remained at anchor in the Roads at sunset.

21st—Arrived, steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; barks Manchester, Accra; Horace Scudder, Smyrna; Aquila, Deloe; Ades, Trapani; Colonia, Liverpool; Surprise, Matanzas; Fannie, Havana; brigs Saxon, Antigua; Caroline, Havana; Isabel Beurman, Alexandria.

Also arrived, steamship Glaucus, New York; bark Fannie, Philadelphia; brigs E C Redman, and Timothy Field, Elizabethport; schr Annie Tibbets, Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE, June 20—Arrived, barks Imperador (Br), Pillsbury, Mayaguez; Manitan, North, St Jago; Phoenix (Br), McKenzie, Caibarien; brig Francis John (Br), Pal'of, Rio Janeiro; schr Lottie E Cooke, Janvrin, Harbor Island.

Cleared—Brigs Florinda (Ital), Caffiero, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; Eleanor Chapman (Br), Pritchard, Hamburg; Cecile, Ayers, Berbice; schrs Fawn, Baker, Boston; G & N Rogers, Gubberley, do.

Sailed—Brigs Eugenia, for Liverpool; A C Tatcomb, Martinique.

BANGOR, June 19—Arrived, schr May Day, Adams, New York.

Cleared—Schr Tangier, Griffin, Philadelphia.

BATH, June 13—Arrived, schr Electa, Bailey, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, June 18—Arrived, schr Daybreak, Blake, New York.

Cleared—Ship Melita (Br), Lightbody, Quebec.

21st—Arrived, brig Simoda, Boston; schr Aldana Rokes, New York.

CALAIS, June 13—Cleared, schrs Frederick Gray, Lakeman, Richmond, Va; Lookout, Fitz, Philadelphia; Alexandria, Falkingham; J Carver, Norwood; Champion, Clarke, and Susan, Maloney, New York.

ELLSWORTH, Me, June 17—Sailed, schrs Otronto, Hammond, New York; Ganges, Johnson, do.

18th—Sailed, schrs Forest City, Davis, and Empire, Ferguson, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 21—Passed in for Baltimore, barks O M Hume, from New York; Theresa, from Matanzas; brig Chattanooga and schr Mary Collins, from Porto Rico; brig Rabboni, from Cuba; schr A B Campbell, from the West Indies.

Passed out, bark Aurelia, for Boston; brigs Peri, Martinique; Bessie, for Halifax.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 16—Arrived, schrs Sophia, Robertson, Portland, Me; 17th, Ridgewood, Derrickson, New York.

Sailed 17th, schr Palma, Rankin, New York.

MILLBRIDGE, June 17—Sailed, bark Sam Sheppard, Evans, Cienfuegos.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17—Arrived, steamship Emily B Souder, Burdick, New York.

Cleared—Ship F B Cutting, Tyson, Liverpool.

20th—Arrived, steamship Yazoo, Barrett, Philadelphia.

18th—Arrived, schr Mary A Rich, Ross, Rio Janeiro.

Below, coming up, ship Mozart, Smith, from Martinique.

Cleared—Steamship Concordia, Sears, Boston; ship Alicia, Stuart, Liverpool.

NORFOLK, June 19—Arrived, bark Horatio Sprague, Small, Boston; schr Little Bodine, Rudder, New York.

NEW BEDFORD, June 19—Arrived, schr Clyde, Gurney, Georgetown, DC.

20th—Arrived, schrs Louisa Francis, Kelley, Hastings, Chase, and D L Sturgis, Chase, New York; Essex, Handy, Elizabethport; C W Bentley, Baker, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs Henry A Taber, Bowman, and Niger, Thompson, New York.

NEWPORT, June 19, PM—Arrived, schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; sloop Pearl, Cobleigh, do.

Sailed—Schrs I H Borden, Hadwin, New Bedford for New York; Nellie Brown, Ball, Somerset for do; Napoleon, Smith, and Nicaner, Hannon, Fall River for do; J McCloskey, Crowell, Boston for Philadelphia.

NORWICH, June 19—Arrived, schrs Maria Fleming, James Alderdice, Chief, Cornelius, Roanoke and E Flower, from Hoboken; Bella Peck and W J Forward, Rondout; Maria F, Newburg; Mary D, Port Johnson.

NEW HAVEN, June 21—Arrived, schrs S J Gurney, Gurney, Newburg; L D Janard, Davis, and J D Buckalew, Robbins, New Brunswick; Vermillion, Hunter, South Amboy.

Sailed—Schrs Judge Runyon, Bell; L D Janard, Davis, and Old Zack, Beebe, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20—Arrived, brig Tempest, Wilson, Trinidad; schrs Cora Etta, Sleeper, Cardenas; Moses Patten, Harding, Bangor via Wilmington, Del; Anna Myrick, Richards, Provincetown; Ocean Wave, Bryant, Marblehead; Saarbruck, Clark, Boston; Thomas Borden, Allen, Fall River; Jas Bay, Beebe, Boston; Emeline Haight, Atkins, Provincetown; S McManemy, Crowell, Bath; Pennsylvania, Cowell, Norwich; S S Lee, Springer, New Bedford; J & H Crowley, Crowley, Stonington; Sarah J Bright, Tyndall, Salem; Robt Palmer, Raybold, Salem; J H Bartlett, Harvey, Providence; S H Cady, Hall, do; H Hooper, Bennett, do; Sarah Hoopman, Hoopman, Boston; E W Godfrey, Garwood, do; David Collins, Townsend, do; G Nevinger, Smith, do; E M Naylor, Maxwell, do.

Cleared—Bark Calcutta (Ital), Garaiulo, Gloucester, E; brigs Neroma, Hiccins, Portsmouth; Cordova, Steadman, Bristol; schrs Alzena, Brunton, Galveston; E W Godfrey, Garwood, Boston; C B Wood, Smith, do; Thos Borden, Allen, Fall River; Ocean Wave, Bryant, do; American Eagle, Shaw, Pawtucket; Chas McCarthy, Birch, Boston; S H Cady, Howell, do; E W Huddell, Maler, do; J & H Crowley, Crowley, do; Laura Bridgman, Bridgman, do.

LEWES, Del, June 20—Passed in last night, brig Richmond, from Sagua, and schr Cora Etta. The bark Madcap remains.

21st—Arrived, bark Queen Victoria, Glasgow; brig Aylestord, Cienfuegos for orders.

PORTLAND, June 19—Arrived, bark Ellen Stevens, How, New York.

Cleared—Ship Kate Prince, Hamilton, St John, NB, to load for England; schrs P S Lindsey, Hamilton, Elizabethport; Teazer, Hamilton, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, June 20—Sailed, brigs Alice Starrett, for Philadelphia; Matilda; and schr Henry Sibley.

PROVIDENCE, June 20—Arrived, schrs John Strouts, Philadelphia; Wm Dupont, Wiggins, do; North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport; Frances G Smith, Edge, do; Earnest Lewis, Hunt, do; Susan E Nash, Nash, do for Pawtucket; New Regulus, Bulleck, Port Johnson; F Kerwin, Fauer, Rondout; Martha Jane, Mott, do; Golden Ray, Davis, Newburg; R J Mercer, Waterman, Hoboken; David A Berry, Walters, do; Ann Amelia, Allen, do; Robert Blair, Corning, Haverstraw; Amos Briggs, Knapp, do; Hannah B Brown, Sacket, Croton; Kate Scranton, Palmer, New York; A M Acken, Woodhull, do; Sloop Unity, Dunick, Jersey City; Wm S Mount, Hawkins, Hoboken. Below, a Rockland schr ashore on Bullock's Point (will come off at high water); sloop Wonder, of New York.

Sailed—Schrs L A Van Brunt, Tooker, Georgetown, DC; E V Glover, Ingersoll, Philadelphia; Castilian, Morgan, New York or Ellsworth; Petrel, Rumrill, New York or Calais; Helen Mar, Ward, New York; F A Saunders, Smith, do; Express, Wass, do; Hannah Blackman, Arnold, do; Fashion, Hudson, do; Almon Bacon, Crosley, do; Edward Wooden, Young, do; Marshall O Wells, Ross, do; Helen, Perry, do; Veranda, Pond, do; James English, Barker, do; Wm Voorhies, Goldsmith, Haverstraw.

PAWTUCKET, June 20—Arrived, schr J S Terry, Raynor, and James Diverty, Carroll, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs J H Young, Barrett, New York; H B Gibson, Burns, do (or Bangor); Hannibal, Pendleton, New York (or Bangor).

RICHMOND, June 18—Sailed, brig Mary Cobb, Tracey, Georgetown, DC, to load for Boston; schr Mott Bedell, Bedell, New York via York River.

ROCKLAND, June 13—Arrived, schrs Fleetwing, Gregory, New York; 14th, Pallas, French, do; Lucy Jane, Rhoades, do; Pacific, Ginn, do; 15th, C L Hix, Hix, do; 16th, Idaho, Jameson, do; American Chief, Snow, do; W H Steele, Poland, do; 17th, Almomak, Rogers, do; Union, Arey, do; Nile, Metcalf, do.

Sailed 12th, schrs Hardscrabble, Fales, New York; Adrian, Hunt, do; 15th, A Jameson, Candage, do; Arctic, Whitten, do; Defiance, Thorndike, do; William Rice, Pressey, do; H Coombs, Jameson, do; Justina, Kenniston, do; E C Knight, Pratt, do; 18th, James Henry, Trueworthy, do; T Hix, Hall, do; General Hall, Wade, do; Morea, Haskell, do; G W Kimball, Jr, Hall, do; Pallas, French, do; Ocean Wave, Lansel, do.

SAVANNAH, June 18—Cleared, schr Mary Gilchrist, Portland.

21st—Arrived, brigs Lizzie M, Kimball, from Bath; Erie, from do.

Sailed—Schr Oconee, for Turk's Island.

STONINGTON, June 19—Arrived, schrs J N Seymour, Norton, Elizabethport; Connecticut, Staplin, Rondout.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 20—Arrived, schrs Burmah, from Hoboken for Boston; Congress, Hallowell for New York.

Sailed—All before reported excepting schrs Ariel, disg, and Spark.

WILMINGTON, June 19—Arrived, bark Frederick Scalia (NG), Wunck, Boston; schr Lucia Murchison, Jones, New York.

WARREN, June 20—Arrived, schr E Sinnickson, Winnsmore, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1872.

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HEAR, HEAR, HEAR!

Dr. W. THOMPSON, late of Boston, is located at No. 23 Union square, in Union Square National Bank building, second floor, New York. Has travelled about four years on specialties—Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Piles, Deafness, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Heart Complaint, Female Weakness, Palsy, Rheumatism. Has had the greatest success of any man on record. Cures right up in two or three days where others have treated for years. It is a new mode of practice. Uses vegetable medicine altogether. He cured Governor Sprague of dyspepsia in three days, after other physicians had tried to do so for five years, as he said. He cured or helped Chief Justice Chase after other doctors from New York doctored him, until Governor Sprague and wife one night thought he would die every minute. The Governor told me he never saw a man in such distress in his life, and said to his wife, "What if we should give him some of Dr. Thompson's medicine he left me? I know it will not hurt him. It did not hinder me from my business, and I eat what I had a mind to." She says, "Give it to him." In ten minutes his pains left him. They then telegraphed to me. I went and gave him some medicine. He is now on the bench. The Doctor tells you just how you are and cause without asking a question. Examination and consultation free. He does not guess at the disease and experiment for the cure. Go and see him. He will satisfy you these things are even so.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

For many years I was a sufferer from Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and took medicine from many physicians, but found no permanent relief. I was induced to try Dr. Thompson's remedy, and I must confess the result was surprising. In a very short time I found myself very greatly improved, and have no occasion to take medicine since for these diseases, this being about three years ago.

E. J. MENDENHALL,
President State National Bank.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 3d June, 1872.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 29, 1872.

This may certify that, three years ago, when Doctor William Thompson was practising medicine in this city, I was deputy assessor; and after he had practised three weeks the physicians got together and called on me to make a demand of said Thompson for his license, saying at the same time that he was curing up all of their patients and spoiling their business. I made the demand. He had the license all right. I think from what I have seen and heard, he beats the civilized world in curing Catarrh, Dyspepsia and Asthma, his specialties, together with female weakness, and cures in a few days.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Ex-Assistant Assessor, U. S. Revenue Department.

Read a few of his cures from the Boston Herald of March 8, 1872:—

A very remarkable cure has been performed by Dr. Wm. Thompson, 76 Tremont street, within eight weeks. A man named Seavey came to him, as he says, afflicted with Catarrh and Dyspepsia; his case was an obstinate one, and resisted the treatment of physicians of note and ability for six years. Under Dr. Thompson's treatment he was cured in eight weeks. During the eight weeks of recovery he gained from 133 pounds to 195 pounds, making 62 pounds in 56 days, as he said, making, according to his own statement, a very remarkable cure. The man appeared to be a man of truth.

This may certify that I have been sick for a period of ten years with dyspepsia, and have been doctored by seventeen physicians. I got so weak at last I could not sit up and had been confined to my bed for nine weeks, and was very low. Dr. Thompson took charge of my case, and in four days I could walk, and now am very comfortable, gaining every day. I can walk up and down four flights of stairs without trouble. Persons desirous of seeing me can do so by calling at my residence, Tremont street, opposite Tremont House. MARY MADDEN.

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ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—20 MINUTES BY boat from Peck slip, landing on premises; spacious grounds, shade, piazzas and gas. M. BRENNEN, Proprietor.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE RECEIVED AT A FARM house in North Salem, Westchester county, N. Y. Call at 120 South Fifth street, Williamsburg. Mrs. W.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., 20 MINUTES DRIVE FROM depot, one hour and 25 minutes by rail from New York—A few desirable Rooms on moderate terms for the season, in the Grand View House; pure mountain air, fine drives and all the advantages of country living; excellent stabling. Particulars at 45 Fifth avenue.

BATH, L. I., ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK.—COUNtry Board on seashore, late summer residence of Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, commanding a water view from Fort Hamilton to lightship; first class board; superior facilities for bathing, fishing, &c. Particulars at 273 Fifth avenue.

BOARD AT CATSKILL.—PINE GROVE HOUSE, SIX miles from village; new buildings, groves, trout and pickerel fishing, bathing, &c.; carriage on premises; $8 per week. Address JOHN LAMPMAN, box 31 Leeds, Greene county, N. Y.

BOARD AT LOW POINT, ON THE HUDSON.—PARties occupying an elegant house, with extensive, shady grounds; fruits, vegetables, &c., from the farm; all the comforts of a country home. Address CHARLES TOMPKINS, Low Point, Dutchess county, N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A PLEASANT FARM house in the vicinity of the Catskill Mountains.—Fine shady yards, pleasant walks, croquet grounds, &c. For further particulars inquire of C. E. WHITE, Acra, Greene county, New York.

BOARD MAY BE HAD AT A FARM HOUSE PLEASantly situated; grounds large and well shaded; rooms airy and commodious; long piazza; 60 miles from New York, 10 minutes from the depot; terms reasonable. Address box 13 Post office, Blooming Grove, Orange county, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FOR A LADY and four children, 15, 12, 8 and 4 years, with good shade and plenty of fruit. Address JOHN STANTON, 340 Fourth avenue, stating terms, location, &c.

BOARD WANTED—BY SEASIDE, MOUNTAINS, springs and farms. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 737 Broadway. Applicants for Board suited immediately.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.—HAS BEEN thoroughly renovated and is now open for the reception of summer boarders. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT LUCKHARDT'S HOTEL, NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY, 8 minutes' walk from depot; pleasant surroundings, gardens, grove of 14 acres, with shady walks, pavilions and summer houses. Apply to A. LUCKHARDT, New Rochelle.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CATSKILL, AT THE SULphur Spring Farm House, 1½ mile from the village; good board, large rooms, splendid views; terms $7 per week. Address B. L. BEAR, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ATLANTICVILLE, L. I.; fine shade, boating, bathing and fishing. Apply to JOHN M. CONWAY, 111 Worth street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE MINERAL SPRING Mountain House, Cornwall, near the Mountainville station; terms $10 for adults, $5 for children. Address CHARLES C. MAILLER, Post office, Mountainville, Cornwall.

COUNTRY BOARD—NEAR BRATTLEBORO, VT.; one of the pleasantest villages in New England; pleasant drives, best of board and every home comfort; price of board low. Address C. F. STONE, Fayetteville, Vt.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO MILES FROM PEEKSKILL depot. For particulars call at 908 Washington street.

COUNTRY BOARD—HILLS OF WESTCHESTER county, 1½ hour via Harlem Road; spacious house; beautiful walks and drives; charming scenery; very healthy; moderate prices. Refer to HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT PASSAIC, N. J. FOR PARticulars inquire of Mr. CLARK, 168 Chambers street, or Mrs. VAN AUKEN, Passaic.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; splendid drives, stabling. Apply at Gothic Hall, on Broad street, head of Atlantic street, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CATSKILL.—CREEK-SIDE House, two miles from village; charming location; new house; good boating and fishing within twenty rods; stabling furnished; reasonable rates. References:—James Marsh, Esq., 577 Broadway; Peter Eckler, 40 Fulton street, New York. H. S. ECKLER, Catskill, N. Y., Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A PRIVATE boarding house, at High Falls, located in Kiskatom, Greene county, near the Kauterskill Creek; beautiful falls near the house; good fishing and boating. Address JOHN MERRITT, Kiskatom, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER AT PEEKSkill, N. Y.—Situation elevated, healthy and convenient to depot and steamboat; house well shaded; rooms large and airy; table first class. References given and required. Address box 150 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD IN NEW JERSEY—WITHIN 20 miles of New York; price from $10 to $12 per week; stabling for horses, and horses and carriages to hire. Apply to J. T. MARCY, 31 Pine street, rear office, second floor.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON, NEAR PELham Farm.—Table first class, plenty of chickens, eggs, milk, fruit and vegetables; plenty of shade; house well furnished; terms $8 for adults. Address W. W. WISE, Esopus, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—SEASHORE PREferred—for one or two families, each consisting of lady, four children and nurse, within 40 miles of New York, and easy of access. State accommodations and reasonable terms. Address M. R., box 4,205 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE, YOUNG German merchant: a well furnished Room and Bedroom, with first class Board; facilities for sea bathing also desired, and must be within one hour's ride of New York. Address RUSTIC, box 150 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—ONE LARGE AND one small Room adjoining, and Board for gentleman and wife and two boys, one 12 and one 5 years of age, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, within one hour from New York. Address, stating accommodations and lowest price. Or will rent a Cottage furnished, or partially furnished, for a year. Address BOARD, 296 Pearl street, New York.

GOOD BOARD—AT WEST FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, in a small family, for a gentleman and wife. Address M. C., box 124 Herald office.

HUDSON RIVER.—BOARD AT ONE OF THE FINEST situations, with plenty shade, lawn, &c.; thirty minutes out and five from depot. Apply to or address B. N., Spuyten Duyvil.

NEW YORK BOARDERS WANTED.—FAMILIES CAN find good Board and excellent accommodations in Prattsville, N. Y., which place is located on the line of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, at moderate rates during the summer season. For further particulars inquire on board of steamer Thomas Cornell, foot of Harrison street, N. R., of Captain DAVID ABBEY.

NEW LONDON, CONN.—A FAMILY OF FIVE OR SIX can have first class Board, in a nice cottage, near the Pequot House. Inquire of Mr. WEEKS, 53 West Twenty-third street, New York.

ON THE SOUND.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS; six acres of shaded lawn, boating, fishing and bathing; stabling. Inquire at Premium Point Homestead, New Rochelle.

ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED in a very healthy location on the New Jersey Central, fifty-four minutes from New York; rooms large and comfortable; pleasant lawn and shade; good table; terms moderate. Address box 64, Westfield, N. J.

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD FOR THE SUMMER can be accommodated at a house pleasantly situated along a river, near the ocean, a short distance beyond Long Branch; boating and bathing; terms moderate. Address Mrs. L. TUCKER, New Branch, N. J.

PEOPLE DESIRING GOOD BOARD, SHADY grounds, pleasant drives, healthy locality, fruit and fresh vegetables can be accommodated at a large farm house, near the Mountain House: terms $8 per week. GEORGE L. ROGERS, Catskill, Britts Corners, Greene county, N. Y.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE.—A PARTY OF SIX OR eight can find a pleasant home during the summer months in Old Berkshire at a reasonable price. Address NEW ENGLAND, 602 Sixth avenue.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL. ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Direct run by Harlem cars; an acre of shaded land and spring water in the yard; plenty of room; farm for milk and vegetables. Send for description. Refers to guests of last summer. S. T. FROST, M. A.

SUMMER BOARDING.—INDIVIDUALS AND FAMIlies desirous of spending their summer months in a healthy locality, accommodated with pleasant Rooms and plain, wholesome Board, can address Mrs. MARY E. STOKEM, Chatterton Hill, White Plains.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR WIFE, INFANT and small nurse girl. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, WILLIAM, 308 West Twenty-third st.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, FOR A LADY AND servant, in the vicinity of the city; farm house on the Hudson preferred. Address, stating terms and giving description of premises and distance from depot or landing, Mrs. A. TOFFEY, 17 South Fifth avenue.

3 OR FOUR GENTLEMEN WANT BOARD IN A strictly private family, at Greenville, Bayonne or adjacent stations of the New Jersey Central Railroad; bathing. Address, stating terms, B. S., box 948 New York Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, thirty minutes from city by rail or boat.—Family and single Rooms. Address R. McMICHAEL.

A.—IAUCH'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, LONG Branch, now open for the season. A. IAUCH, of 864 Broadway.

AT GLENWOOD, L. I.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEAsant Rooms, salt water bathing and boating, for permanent or transient parties; easy of access by steamers Seawanhaka and Arrowsmith, from Peck slip, or by railway, six trains daily, from Hunter's Point. Apply to Mrs. CARPENTER, Glenwood, or address to Roslyn Post office, L. I.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island; fronts the bay; fine bathing; thirty minutes by boat from Dey street, near landing; first class accommodations at reasonable prices.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, PAN QUOGUE, L. I., IS SITuated on a high point of land; splendid view of bay and ocean; large, airy rooms; good fishing and shooting; still water and surf bathing. Families taken for the season on reasonable terms. Address M. V. B. SQUIRES, Good Ground Post office, L. I.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y.—FINE ACCOMMODAtions, with first class Board, at moderate prices. Address JOHN H. ATKINSON, Willow Avenue House, Cornwall, N. Y.

BOARD BY THE SEASIDE.—BATHING, BOATING and fishing. Apply at 167 West Eighteenth street.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCENERY AND SUBSTANtial Board at Durham, 20 miles west from Catskill; country luxuries provided bountifully, and guaranteed to satisfy in every respect those who prefer a quiet retreat and comfort to fashion; conveyance free from Catskill; $6 to $8 per week; stable room if desired. Address W. H. LAWRENCE, 165 Broadway, New York.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, THIRD LANDING, Clifton, Staten Island.—Beautiful, cool and shady grounds; Board at reasonable rates. Refers to R. Baxter, 29 Barclay street, for full particulars.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADIson county, N. Y., opened.—Liberal arrangements made with guests. Circulars by addressing D. P. PETERS, Proprietor. Professor Edwards, New York, Medical Director.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOUSE, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country; fine air; beautiful grove; three Cottages to let. C. B. NASH.

CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THIS hotel will open for the reception of guests on Monday, 24th inst. The house will be under the superintendence of Alex. L. Cooper, formerly of the Metropolitan Hotel. Board $16 per week and $3 per day. Meals at all hours. JOSEPH H. COOPER, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS NOW OPEN. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

FOSS HOTEL, SITUATED AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for guests, and will continue so for the summer season. JULIUS FOSS, Proprietor.

GAYNOR'S BEACH HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., has been refitted with gas and all modern improvements, is now open; Board at reasonable terms. Apply at the hotel, or at GAYNOR'S, 85 Cedar street, New York.

HATFIELD HOUSE, PRINCE'S BAY, S. I., 21 MILES from city.—Large and airy Rooms at reasonable rates; stabling for horses; pleasant drives, sea bathing, good fishing and boating. Call on or address R. NEVIUS, 336 East Twenty-ninth street.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.—FIRST class house; newly furnished throughout; terms moderate. Apply at 841 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH.—CHAMBERS IN PRIVATE COTTAGE to rent, on Chelsea avenue, near Mansion House; or a few select boarders taken. Apply at GIBSON'S cottage.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., IS NOW open. SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 34 trains daily. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—This first class family house has been rebuilt and refurnished this season, and is now open for the reception of guests; terms $3 50 per day; board for the season at reduced rates. WAUGH & STOLL, Proprietors.

ON THE CATSKILLS.—SCENERY GRAND, RIDES excellent, always cool, no mosquitoes, large farm, board excellent and reasonable; reference 206 Water street. Address JOHN BURTIS, Hunter, Greene county.

OLD DOMINY HOUSE, FIRE ISLAND BEACH—Open for guests and excursion parties. S. P. CONKLIN.

PAVILION HOTEL, KEYPORT, N. J.—NOW OPEN for summer boarders; 1½ hour by boat from foot of Barclay street, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. W. J. POOLE, Proprietor.

SEA SHORE HOTEL, CHAPTMAN STRAND, SAYbrook, Conn., is now open for the season.—Unequalled accommodations for families; good bathing, fishing and boating; terms moderate. Take Hartford boat or New Haven Railroad. WM. H. CRAIG & CO.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON GREAT South Bay, 1½ hour by Southside Railroad, open for guests; good fishing and boating. Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERack.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds, shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of White Mountain House, N. H.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE—MONROE, N. Y., now open; two-thirds of the rooms engaged; music, dancing, billiards; delightful resort; 50 miles by Erie Railroad; no ague nor mosquitoes; water mineral. DAVISON, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 30 trains daily; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

STORM KING HOUSE—NOW OPEN; ALSO A NICE Cottage to let, furnished. JESSE BIRDSALL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SEASIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, IS NOW open for guests. Surf and still bathing; excellent fishing and boating; fine shade. Steamer Metamora leaves daily. Brooklyn cars will convey passengers via East New York every hour. A. D. FAILING.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHLANDS of Navesink, N. J.—This fine, shady seaside resort is now opened for guests. Those wishing rooms on reasonable terms, address proprietor, J. J. THOMPSON.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, OYSTER BAY—OPENS ON Saturday, June 22. A few good Rooms left. W. C. GIBSON.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner exceedingly well lighted, with or without power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

DESK ROOM TO LET—126 WILLIAM STREET, FIRST floor, front room.

FINE LOFT TO LET—OPPOSITE NEW COURT House, suitable for offices or business; good light for draughtsman or engraver; several law offices now in building; rent low. UTLEY, 49 Chambers street, third floor.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANnum. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.—GOOD LIGHT ROOMS, 53X96, ALSO smaller ones, at very low rent, at F. M. WILSON'S, 404 Bleecker street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue (Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO LET—TWO GOOD LOFTS, WITH OR WITHOUT Power, at 352 Pearl street, Franklin square.

TO LET—ROOMS IN THE DISPATCH BUILDING, 11 Frankfort street, suitable for business purposes; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—OFFICE IN STORE 35 JOHN STREET. Apply on premises. HEALY & OSBORN.

TO LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—THE LARGE building, 107 Seventh avenue, near Sixteenth street, 100 feet deep, suitable for storage, distillery or other business. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—BUILDING 134 EAST FORTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue; four stories; 23x122, and 94 feet width in rear; adapted for a livery stable or factory. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, 14 Broad st.

TO RENT—THE SALOON ADJOINING THE THIRTY-fourth Street Theatre; also three Stores, suitable for any business. Apply to GEO. H. RENTON, 230 East Thirty-fourth street.

UNION SQUARE (BROADWAY SIDE).—THE LARGEST and finest Floor in New York for any business requiring a location that will advertise their business as first class; for pianos, organs, sewing machines, &c., this wareroom is unequalled; possession at once; to rent one or more years. Inquire for one week of J. W. BELL, 35 Union square, from 9 to 12.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FOUR STORY HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, near Sixth avenue and Tenth street; terms $150 a month. Apply at 150 Waverley place.

NEAR UNION SQUARE—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED House, 15 rooms, only $250 per month; also one on Twenty-first street. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY AND BASEment high stoop brick House; all improvements; five minutes' walk from two ferries, in Brooklyn; rent moderate. JOHN PURDY, 212 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTIETH STREET, near Fifth avenue, till October; $125 per month; arrangements for longer period at value if desired. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

5TH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-SEVENTH AND Twenty-eighth streets.—A pretty House can be had at a rent of $350, until May, that is worth $500 from August; Carpets and partial Furniture, all new, are to be bought for round $2,000. Apply to Mr. DREW, 155 Fifth avenue.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—A SMALL PRIVATE HOUSE, 349 EAST Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues; all modern improvements, in good condition; immediate possession; terms moderate. Inquire at 97 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES, WEST THIRTY-SECOND street; new Cottages, 107th street, near Boulevard. W. R. MORGAN, 12 East Washington place.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON West Twenty-third street; Furniture for sale; very desirable; possession 1st of August. Address HAMILTON, Herald office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FRONT ROOM, ALSO two Hall Rooms, together or separate; gentlemen only. Apply at dressmaking rooms, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

TO RENT—THE LARGE AND WELL FINISHED Dwelling, 33 Amity street, two blocks from Broadway; capital location for restaurant and billiard saloon; would be altered, and a fair lease given to a respectable and responsible tenant. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TWO NEAT COTTAGES, HANDSOMELY LOCATED, to let cheap.—One in Harlem, Fourth avenue, between 127th and 128th streets; the other in Ninth avenue, near Forty-seventh street; $40 and $50 per month. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT of Parlors, on first floor, for club purposes, to gentlemen. 1,179 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO GENTLEMEN a second story Floor, handsomely furnished; summer prices. Apply at 145 Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

A.—TO LET, A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT HALL Bedroom at $6 per month, to a gentleman only. 301 West Thirty-first street, corner Eighth avenue.

A COOL, DELIGHTFUL LARGE SUMMER ROOM, $4 50 weekly; gas, bath and use of kitchen. Apply at 162 East Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue.

FAMILY ROOMS, $4 TO $8 A WEEK; SINGLE ROOMS, $2 to $4 a week; Lodgings, 50c., 75c., $1. Call early at Devos House, 114 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED, CLEAN AND COOL FRONT ROOM and Bedroom, complete for housekeeping, to let, at 489 Hudson street, near Christopher; respectable neighborhood; also a Room for a gentleman; no boarders.

HANDSOME FRONT SITTING AND BEDROOMS, furnished for housekeeping; hot and cold water bath; fine location, near the Park; terms moderate. 222 West Fifty-second street, two doors from Broadway.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR GENtlemen or ladies. 29 Jane street.

SNUG APARTMENTS (TWO ROOMS AND BASEMENT), furnished for housekeeping, to let low to a select couple during the absence of family in the country. Apply early at 756 Broadway, third floor.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR A single gentleman in a French family. 115 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, FURNISHED, WITH Hall Bedroom, with use of piano; single Rooms also. Apply on premises, 231 Bowery.

4 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen. Apply at 38 West Twenty-fourth street.

39 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Wanted, three gentlemen for three Rooms, $30; references first condition; German private family.

56 EAST NINTH ST., A FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADway.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NEAT UPPER FLOOR, 139 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue, to let—Parlor, kitchen and three light bedrooms; gas fixtures, wardrobe, &c.; rent $25 per month.

A LADY HAVING A HANDSOME FLOOR ON FIFTH avenue would rent a Parlor and Bedroom to one or two gentlemen at low rent. Address A. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

ROOMS TO LET, UNFURNISHED—TWO AT $10 AND $14, and three at $17 per month. Inquire at 442 and 444 Fourth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE UPPER PART, THREE floors, of house 314 Bleecker street, corner Grove. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, 53 Third avenue (near Stewart's), suitable for dressmaker, milliner, dentist, or some light business. H. NERRITT, 53 Third avenue.

TO LET—A ROOM AND TWO OR THREE BEDROOMS, on third floor, to adults only. 146 West Twentieth st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THIRTY-FOURTH street, between Second and Third avenues. Apply to GEO. H. RENTON, 230 East Thirty-fourth street.

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway.—To let, in a private family, very handsome Parlor and Bedrooms, on second and third story, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

AN ELDERLY LADY AND DAUGHTER WANT TWO Rooms for light housekeeping; location between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-eighth streets, and Sixth and Seventh avenues; rent must be moderate. Address, with price per month, W. W. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, above 14th street and west of Fourth avenue. Address, stating location, terms and particulars, WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & CO., 48 Broad street, New York.

WANTED—A HOUSE, BELOW THE PARK, BEtween Fourth and Sixth avenues, with not over $10,000 mortgage, for which $3,000 cash and building lots will be given. Apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine st.

ASTROLOGY.

ADELAIDE H. LAMBERISON, CLAIRVOYANT, INvites consultation on all subjects; satisfaction. 163 East Thirty-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE ERIE DINING Rooms, with four years' lease, now doing a good business, at 205 Chambers street, corner of West, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—With or without Stock. Call on the premises 398 Eighth avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

A LIQUOR STORE AND BAR WELL LOCATED FOR trade; sickness cause of selling. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SYMMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A DINING SALOON—CHEAP FOR CASH; FIRST floor; east side; near Grand Central Depot. Address W. L. R., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM FOR SALE—ON Eighth avenue; cheap rent. If not sold by Tuesday, June 25, will be sold at auction at 10½ o'clock on that day. Sickness cause for selling. For particulars apply to WM. ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—LIQUOR STORE, TWO YEARS' LEASE, STOCK and Fixtures; $350; a bargain. See this at once. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A DOWN-TOWN SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE AT a low price, corner Liquor Stores, Groceries, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Toy and Ice Cream Saloons, Stationery, Book and Music Stores, Crockery Stores, Meat Markets, half interest in Wholesale Liquor Business. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

BETTS & YORSTON'S REGISTER OF LIQUOR Stores, Restaurants, Cigar Stores, and all other businesses, published monthly, free, and mailed gratis. Particulars for insertion in next issue should be forwarded before June 27. No commission unless a sale be effected. Office, 56 West Thirty-second street.

CITY EXPRESS FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD CUStom business. 643 Broadway, from 10 to 12, up stairs, machine store.

FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &C.—A HANDSOME Store on east side, doing a good business, for sale on account of sickness. Inquire at 452 Second avenue.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE ON SIXTH avenue: Lease, Stock and Fixtures; price $700, half cash. BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty-second st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the well known Carberry Shades, corner of William and Ann streets. Apply to P. DOYLE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BARROOMS, RESTaurants and Summer Gardens, near the ferry, Broadway, Williamsburg; five years' Lease; rent low; the proprietor leaving for Germany, therefore will sell cheap. Apply at 54 and 55 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR Store, down town and doing a good business. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY, 67 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—LAGER BEER AND LIQUOR SALOON; three years' lease of whole house. 2,342 Second avenue, near 120th street, Harlem.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROOKLYN CORNER Grocery. Inquire of H. OFFERNAN, 240 Washington, corner Robinson street, New York.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE, RESTAURANT AND Lodging House, with stabling for three horses; two years' lease; cheap on account of the death of the owner. Apply at 772 Tenth avenue, corner Fifty-second street. Good place for lager beer saloon.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND FRUIT STORE, doing a good business; rent cheap, four years' lease; rooms to live in; this is a perfect little mint for any one having from $500 to $600; the present owner wishes to engage in other business; must be sold in three days. Inquire at 21 Clinton place, Eighth street. H. TRACY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CASH GROCERY STORE, 12 miles from New York; well stocked, long lease, cheap rent; doing a trade of $1,000 per week. DAVIS & CO., 86 Nassau street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SECOND HAND DRUG FIXtures, consisting of handsome Counter, Drawers, &c. Will sell cheap if sold before July 1. GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Corner Myrtle and Clermont avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD BUTCHER'S SHOP. Apply at 96 Wooster street.

PHOTOGRAPH APPARATUS, 25 TUBES, FROM 8-4 to Gems, 3,000 4-4 Negatives, for sale cheap. Also for sale or lease, the new Photograph Gallery 685 Broadway. Call or address as above.

THE GENTS' FURNISHING STORE AND SHIRT manufactory of 34 East Broadway (R. MEEHAN), near Catherine street, for sale cheap; established seven years; satisfactory reasons given for selling the business. Inquire in the store.

MACHINERY.

A.—A.—THREE TUBULAR BOILERS, VERY LOW, together or separately, medium size, inspected and insured by Hartford Boiler Insurance Company; in use in city; removed for larger set of Babcock & Wilcox's Safety Boilers. Apply to BABCOCK & WILCOX, Boiler and Engine Builders, 30 Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE—A FIFTY HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER, Shafting, Belting and Hangers; in thorough working order. Apply to E. S. BROWERSON, Nos. 9 and 11 Tiffany place.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE BEtween San Francisco, Japan and China.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 5, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 6 of the act of Congress approved June 1, 1872, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1873," which sections are in the words and figures following, viz.:—

SECTION 3. * * * "And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty days' notice, for a term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof; and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof; provided that all steamships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than four thousand tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General whether this condition has been complied with: provided that in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June 25, 1864; and the government of the United States shall have the right in case of war to take for the use of the United States any of the steamers of said line, and in such case pay a reasonable compensation therefor: Provided, The price paid shall in no case exceed the original cost of the vessel so taken, and this provision shall extend to and be applicable to the steamers of the Brazilian line hereinafter provided for.'

"SEC. 6.—That if the contract for the increase of the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan to a semi-monthly service shall be made with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, or shall be performed in the said company's ships or the ships of its successors in interest, the moneys payable under such contract shall be paid while the said company or its successors in interest shall maintain and run the line of steamships for the transportation of freight and passengers at present run between New York and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, by the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and no longer: Provided, That said requirement shall in all respects apply to any party contracting for the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan, as well as to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company."

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 12th day of August, 1872, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of an additional monthly line of first class American sea-going steamships of not less than four thousand tons register each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco and the port of Hong Kong (China), touching at Yokohama (Japan), with a regular branch line running in connection with the main line between Yokohama and Shanghai (China), for a contract term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages each way, including stoppages at intermediate ports; and also the length of the stoppages at each of the intermediate ports. Schedules of sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid. The departures must be so arranged as to alternate at equal and regular intervals with those of the present monthly line during its continuance, forming a regular semi-monthly service in connection therewith; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General, and to adjustment or alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steamships offered for the service must be American-built steamships of the first class, in all respects conforming to the requirements of the laws authorizing the service, and before acceptance they will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the acts of Congress approved February 17, 1865, and February 18, 1867, and of sections 3 and 6 of the above cited act of June 1, 1872, and must be properly guaranteed with satisfactory testimonials that the bidder or bidders and their guarantors are men of property and abundantly able to make good their tender and guarantee.

The bidder or bidders must be an American citizen or citizens.

The bidder's name and residence and the name of each member of the firm, when a partnership offers, should be distinctly stated. If made by a corporation the bid must be accompanied by a duly authenticated copy of the charter or articles of incorporation and a list of officers and directors.

All bids exceeding the sum of $5,000 must be accompanied by a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, upon some solvent national bank, of less than per centum of the amount of one year's pay proposed in such bid or bids, such check or draft to be subject to all the conditions and provisions of existing laws in respect to forfeiture.

Any assignment or transfer of an ocean mail contract is expressly forbidden by law. Such assignments or transfers are null and void, and the Postmaster General is required to determine any contract in case of its being underlet or assigned.

Proposals should be sent under seal to "The Superintendent of Foreign Mails," with the words "Mail Proposals," "Japan and China route," written on the face of the address, and they should be despatched in time to be received at this Department on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, the 12th day of August next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement. JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 124 and 126 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANtels, Wood Mantels; the finest assortment ever offered in this city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street. T. B. STEWART & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S
MATINEE AT 2. LAST MATINEE, AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
LAST APPEARANCES of the Colloquial Actor, Mr. ALBERT W. AIKEN. TWO GREAT PLAYS.
The new Indian Drama, in three acts, entitled the RED MAZEPPA.
The Madman..........A. W. AIKEN
Concluding with the last four acts of the WITCHES OF NEW YORK, in which Mr. AIKEN sustains five different characters, supported by the entire Museum Company.
MONDAY, JUNE 24—first appearance of Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, in his new Drama, in a prologue and three acts, of ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..........Lessee and Manager.
Last matinee but two of the great sensation, CHICAGO.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE,
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, CHICAGO. CHICAGO.
THIS AFTERTOON, AT 2:30.
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2:30.
The PANORAMA, DIORAMA and DRAMA, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2:30.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FREELIGH..........Manager.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 22,
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE OF Charles Foster's great Drama of the SWAMP ANGELS; or, the OUTLAWS OF CAROLINA,
Pronounced by the press and public the best Sensational play ever produced.
Also will be performed the Drama entitled the LOST SON; or, the SAILOR'S RETURN.
MONDAY, 24th—The favorite actor, Mr. WM. H. WHALLEY, will commence a brief engagement at this establishment.
WEDNESDAY, June 26—Benefit of Mr. Wm. Marden.
THURSDAY, June 27—Benefit of Mr. George France.
FRIDAY, June 28—Benefit of Miss Millie Sackett.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the Popular Tragedian, MR. EDWIN ADAMS, and Last Week but One of ENOCH ARDEN.
Last Matinee but one, on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock. Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN NEW YORK.
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT.
THREE HOURS OF REAL ROARING FUN.
BILLY PASTOR'S NEW LOCAL SONGS.
TONY PASTOR'S GREAT STAR TROUPE.
COME TO-NIGHT. THREE HOURS' FUN,
and the greatest and best programme ever presented here. Next week, last of the season. A prodigious star list. New dramas, new burlesques. Everything new.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1872.
Musical Entertainment and Soiree Dansante, WITH THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA, IN CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue. Concert to commence at 8:30 P. M.
Strangers can be introduced by members. Admission $2 for one gentleman and one lady; extra ladies' tickets $1 each, payable at the entrance. Tickets can be had of E. Unger, No. 6 Barclay street; M. J. Eller, 229 Pearl street; C. Schedler, 26 Broad street; H. Mosenthal 337 Broadway; L. Gellfus, Steinway Hall; G. Nembach, 25 East Fourteenth street; F. Held, Collector, Liederkranz Hall, or any member of the society.
H. MOSENTHAL, Secretary.

34TH STREET THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 22,
Engagement of Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, supported by full Dramatic Company.
NICK OF THE WOODS. LOAN OF A LOVER.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ORGANIST IN A PROtestant church, by a young man fully capable. Address JAMES L. CLARK, box 3,835 Post office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe, and shortly returning, is willing to execute personally any commission he may be favored with, or act as travelling companion to a child or adult, at a moderate charge. Address Mr. GORDON, 142 West Sixteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS RETAIL GROCERY, DOING A large, profitable trade, desires an experienced man to take charge; will give share of profits if party will furnish some capital. Address MYERS, box 1,504 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG MAN WITH $3,000 TO $4,000 WISHES TO associate himself with a business man who can furnish the same amount of capital, or is willing to take an interest in a well established, paying business. Address B., box 203 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A person willing to do office duties in a money making manufacturing business; will guarantee $60 per week; about $4,000 required. Address box 3,651 Post office, New York.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBER DEALERS AND CAPITALists.—An opportunity is open, for a few days only, to purchase a one-quarter interest in 120,000 acres of superior Pine Lands, at a price which makes it an inducement seldom met with, the manufacture of lumber being contemplated; title to the lands perfect. Details will be given on application to F. H. TROWBRIDGE, 107 Franklin street.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO has been for some years in the employ of a large commercial house and who can command a capital of $10,000 to $15,000, wishes to find some already established mercantile business where his capital and capacity will give him a fair interest. Address, with name and particulars, W. D., box 2,396 Post office.

RARE CHANCE.—ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING $5,000 cash can meet with the best opportunity for engaging in a light manufacturing business ever offered by inquiring at 106 Broadway, room 14.

THE PATENT RIGHT OF A NEW INVENTION FOR sale—Improvement on coffins. Address L. D., Herald office.

WANTED—$10,000, TO BE INVESTED IN A WELL paying manufacturing business; liberal interest secured. Address L. W., Herald office.

$600.—ANY GENTLEMAN, FOND OF TRAVELling, can secure for $600 a big interest in a celebrated exhibition, to act as cashier. Address HARDINGE, Fourth avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

$1,000.—ANY PERSON WITH THIS SUM WILL hear of best chance to make a fortune by addressing V. W. T., Herald office.

FURNITURE.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGInal cost—Property of family leaving city: magnificent Pompadour satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do. $100; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in satin, cost $550, for $225; beautiful Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $600, for $250; walnut reps Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets, 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, cost $750, for $275; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Alaska Vases, Chamber Suits, in walnut, rosewood and painted; Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., at a great sacrifice. 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, property family leaving city. Superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $600, for $200; one do., $150; do., $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $275; Mirrors, velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding; Furniture servants' apartments, half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO SELL THE FURNITURE of a three or four story house can find a cash purchaser, if same is handsome and in good order, by addressing STUART, Herald office.

A.—PARTIES IN WANT OF FIRST CLASS HOUSEhold Furniture, and willing to pay half cost, call at 120 West 23d street—Parlor Suits, Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, Bookcase, Etageres, Sideboard, Extension Table, Bedroom Suits, Bedding, &c.; used 6 months; must be sold regardless of cost to suit purchasers.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND—FURNITURE, CARpets, Bedding, cheap for cash or by weekly and monthly payments. C. E. CANNON & CO., 209 and 211 Hudson street, corner Canal street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at the lowest cash prices or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

IMPORTANT TO FURNITURE DEALERS. The Brattleboro Manufacturing Co., of Brattleboro, Vt., having a new factory and all the modern improvements in machinery, with superior facilities for obtaining lumber, offer to the trade Chamber Suits in walnut, chestnut, black ash, &c., at lowest rates. Orders solicited. For information apply to SARGENT & GREEN, Kanarra.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARLOR BEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—AS SOfas, Bureaus, Sideboards, Bookcases, Secretaries, &c., readily and instantaneously adjusted; all on easy monthly instalments. 144 Bleecker street, near South Fifth avenue.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Eye. 25 Bleecker street. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 181 Bleecker street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH STREET. Female Physician; advice gratis.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—MADAME SELDEN, 67 Amity street, visits ladies at their residences; confidential and skilful treatment. Advice free.

DR. HARRISON, 193 BLEECKER STREET, CURES special diseases immediately, without exposure. Read celebrated treatise on nervous debility.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 34 Amity street, near Broadway.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. DECIDED SUCCESS!
The curtain raised on every Tableau.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON
ON THE JURY.
ON THE JURY.
ON THE JURY.
An emotional and sensational Play of the very highest order.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS
and a
WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST.
ON THE JURY
EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Seats secured in advance.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON at 2½ o'clock, and EVENING at 8.
Mrs. JAMES A. OATES,
and her efficient company in the great successes,
AN ALARMING SACRIFICE, and Offenbach's
PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
STILL TRIUMPHANT.
THE ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING. EVERY EVENING.
BOB HEIGHT'S GREAT BURLESQUE JIG.
THE GREAT QUARTET SONG AND DANCE.
REVIVAL OF PLANTATION MELODIES.
MATINEE TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 2 P. M.
MATINEE TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 2 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Great success of JOHNNY ALLEN, LITTLE MAC and ALICE HARRISON in the famous drama SCHNEIDER.
All the great sensation points greeted with applause.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT HIT OF MACKIN AND WILSON.
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TERRACE GARDEN—FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, BEtween Lexington and Third avenues.
Proprietor..........JOHN KOCH
AD. NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
1. March, "Midsummer Night's Dream."..........Mendelssohn
2. Overture de Concert in D..........Kallivoda
3. Waltz, "Fuslonen"..........Strauss
4. Finale, "Macbeth"..........Verdi
5. Polonaise, "500,000 Devils"..........Graben-Hoffmann
6. Fantasie, "Jewess"..........Halevy
7. Introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin"..........Wagner
8. Duet, "Merry Wives of Windsor"..........Niccolai
9. Overture, "Preciosa"..........Weber
10. Polka, "Bajadere"..........Strauss
11. "Prayer to the Madonna"..........Lange
12. "Concurrenz Quadrille"..........Parlow
Admission tickets, 25 cents each. Packages containing 12 tickets, $2 50.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.
Proprietor..........JOHN KOCH
NO CONCERT THIS EVENING,
the localities having been let to the New York Liederkranz Society.
TO-MORROW (Sunday), June 23, and every evening at 8, Theodore Thomas' Unrivalled Summer Nights' Concerts.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADway, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of Natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 25 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

DURING THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE THE GREAT ORGAN in BOSTON MUSIC HALL (entrance from Winter street) will be played DAILY from 10 to 11 A. M., from 12 to 1 noon and from 8 to 9 evening.
Single admission..........50 cents
Package of five tickets..........$2

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

CARD.—PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Singing, Harmony, day and evening. 92 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854; circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

"GOODBYE, CHARLIE," "DOWN IN A COAL MINE," "Little Frauds," "I Know Something," "After the Opera," "My Latest Captivation," 35c. each. FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES.

AT HAINES BROS.', 27 Union square. Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms. Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every Piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few Pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

AT 55 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET—SEVEN OCTAVE, carved legs, $200, $150; also first class Square and Upright Pianos to rent and for sale at manufacturer's prices.

A FIRST CLASS KNABE PIANO TO RENT, FOR $6 per month, to responsible party. Apply at 206 East Fifteenth street.

A.—EXTRA CHANCE.—150 PIANOS, WHICH WERE rented but a short time and as good as new, for sale at great bargains. Pianos to rent and sold on instalments. J. BAUER & CO., 650 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, round corners, carved legs and case, patent agraffe, made to order, cost $900, for $275; Stool and Cover. Call at private residence 120 West 23d street; also Parlor Suits, Bookcase, Etageres.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD grand square Pianoforte; celebrated maker, nearly new; fully guaranteed; cost $925, for $285 cash; satin brocatel Parlor Suit; cost $350, for $150; one do., $50; Mirrors, Paintings, Curtains, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, &c. Call residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avs.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $100 HANDsome, large 7 octave Pianoforte, including Stool; modern improvements; French action; perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 23 Third street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, ONLY $100; Steinway Pianoforte, seven octave, overstrung bass, carved legs, agraffe treble; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, grand scale, for sale—Property family leaving city, made order, celebrated maker, used five months, fully guaranteed, cost $900, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, rosewood, walnut Bureaus; Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dining Furniture, Chinaware. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

AT BLUME'S.—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD "KNABE" Pianos, carved legs, overstrung, Agraffe arrangement, latest improvements; second hand Pianos, $175, $225, $275; great bargains. FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

WM. A. POND & CO. / WM. A. POND & CO. / WM. A. POND & CO. — UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos to rent, city or country; rent applied to purchase when desired. Organs and Melodeons. Main store 547 Broadway. Branch 39 Union square.

10 SPECIAL BARGAINS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS, in prime order. A rare chance to buy a good Piano, from $100 to $250. 101 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street. CHAMBERS.

BILLIARDS.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—BEST SEASONED IVORY Billiard Balls, 2⅜ inch, $18; Adhesive Cue Leathers, $2; best plain Leathers, $1 50 per 100, and all other Billiard Goods at lowest prices. The largest and best stock of Billiard Goods in the country, with weekly shipments from Europe. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, Manufacturer of the Standard American Billiard Tables.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

FOR SALE—A PHELAN CAROM TABLE, SECOND size; everything complete and in good order; will sell at a sacrifice. Address CAROM, box 184 Herald office.

NONPAREIL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH THE celebrated catgut cushions; also other new designs. Prices varying from $100 upwards. Trimmings, &c., at lowest prices. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

TEN PIN BALLS AND PINS. A large assortment on hand. Send for price list. Bowling alleys built. Established 1852. WILLIAM DILLINGHAM, 111 South street, New York.

THE NATIONAL GUARD BILLIARD ROOMS, Thirty-second street and Broadway, (late Bryant's), will open on Saturday evening, June 22, entirely refitted and renovated, with eight tables (Phelan & Collender's). Several distinguished amateur players will be present during the evening. Our old customers and the public in general are invited to be present. ABRAM L. WEBBER, Manager.

$5,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID UPON THE conviction of the parties who are sending notices to my customers forbidding them using my Patent Bevelled Billiard Tables, with Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions. W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 Vesey street. Balls just imported, $15 per set.

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